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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MUSEUM OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

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R. M. Gilmore
1931

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Section 1
Itinerary and Narrative

Alaska
1931

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On board U.S. Coast Guard Cutter
"Northland" approx 100 miles north of
S.F. Bay - 7:00 P.M. May 5, 1931

We sailed from 9th Ave Municipal wharf at 10:00 A.M. this morning and by 10:30 were out of the Golden Gate and heading north along the coast. The air was slightly cloudy & foggy and the sea was comparatively smooth except at the mouth of the Golden Gate where cross currents & tides resulted in a very choppy sea. Thruout the day, however, the weather and sea continued their peacefulness and but for the ubiquitous Pacific swell my existence would have been fine.

7:00 P.M. May 6, 1931

Still aboard U.S. C. G. "Northland". We continue our steady sailing N.W. up the coast, logging about 10 knots & continually within sight of the shore with its fog enveiled hill tops. We have made about 225 miles since this time last night. The weather & sea are

Elmore
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still quite calm tho the heavy
swells have proved quite
disconcerting to my internal
harmony.

7:00 P.M. May 7, 1931 Aboard
U.S.C.G. "Northland" enroute to
Seattle. Today's sailing was much
like the two previous days -
easy weather, steady swells,
and constantly within sight of
land. We are now about 50
miles S. of the Columbia River
Lightship. During most of to-
day I warmed the main bitt
on the after deck. My meals
I have faithfully donated to the
sea gulls, and albatross.

May 8, 1931 9:00 P.M. Aboard U.S.C.G.
"Northland" anchored 100 yds. off
Port Townsend at head of Juan de
Fuca Strait; 35 miles N.W. of Seattle.
We rounded Cape Flattery about 11:00
A.M. and entered the smooth waters
of Juan de Fuca Strait. All aft.
we sailed ~~to~~ eastward thru the
channel, bounded on the north

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by the wooded shore of Vancouver Is. and on the south by the ~~low~~ hills of Washington. The passage was remarkably smooth especially noticeable after 3 days of rolling on the Pacific. At 8:30 we anchored in the harbor of Port Townsend.

During the trip up the coast I have seen birds that almost positively were Shearwaters - some showed light on the under surface & some did not. In addition there were often small flocks of shore birds of some kind & apparently they were in migration tho some were temporarily(?) heading south.

May 9, 1931 Seattle, Washington.

Today I visited the University of Washington and inspected the Museum. The exhibits are mainly anthropological in nature and the collections on North West Coast Culture & South Sea Culture are particularly fine. Their zoological material is represented by some 250 birds

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mounted birds on exhibition,
study skins numbering ^{about} ~~some~~ 1000,
a few mammals in study skins
and group mounts, and a
miscellaneous assortment of semi-
and un-claimed skeletons.
There is a Short Tailed Albatross,
an Esquimo Curlew and a Passenger
Pidgeon in the exhibition room,
while the study skins ~~are~~
include an assortment of Wash.
birds & a collection from Kenya
Colony, Africa. The data on the
three above mentioned birds is
lost or uncertain.

May 10, 1931 Seattle Wash.

Today is Sunday. As a guest of
Mrs. Erna Spier, director of the
Museum, I went to Mercer Is
in Lake Washington. Scenery
is marvelous everywhere one
drives. Robins & Junco
predominated among the Douglas
Fir & Spruces.

May 11, 1931 Seattle, Wash.
Shopped etc.

Gilmore May 12, 1931 Seattle, Wash.
1931 Bought a two months supply of groceries thru the medium of the officer's mess. This evening I ~~set~~ borrowed the V. & W. Museum Ford & set 2 doz. mouse & 8 steel traps in a creek bottom at Lake Ridge Tract. This tract is some 3-4 miles S. of the city limits of Seattle & fronts on Lake Washington. I got back in time to participate in a little party which lasted until about 2 A.M.

May 13, 1931 Seattle, Wash.
I spent the ^{late} morning & part of the aft. preparing my specimens. The two *Zapus* Nos 1437 & 1440 I left at the V. & W. Museum as a donation for kindnesses to me. In the aft. I did some last minute shopping & then forgot a few items.

May 14, 1931 Opposite Vancouver B.C. In mid channel on board the U.S.C.G. Cutter

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Northland, making 10 knots.
At 8:30 AM we cast off the
lines and cruised out of
Seattle's fine harbor into Puget
Sound. At Port Townsend we
took on a "Surf Pommer" (a
coast guard man stationed on shore)
The haze cleared as we ~~sail~~
cruised up the inland passage
and Mt. Baker loomed up
to the east, brilliant in its
heavy white mantle of snow.
The many small islands & the
shores & hills of the larger ones
were heavily covered with timber
and ahead of us ~~the~~ heavy
pall of smoke from a forest
fire on Vancouver Island hung
low over the horizon in a
dirty yellow mass. Today the
Scientific staff was intact for
the first time & of course our
pictures were snapped. Commander
Byrd is getting sore if they
don't quit taking our pictures
so much.

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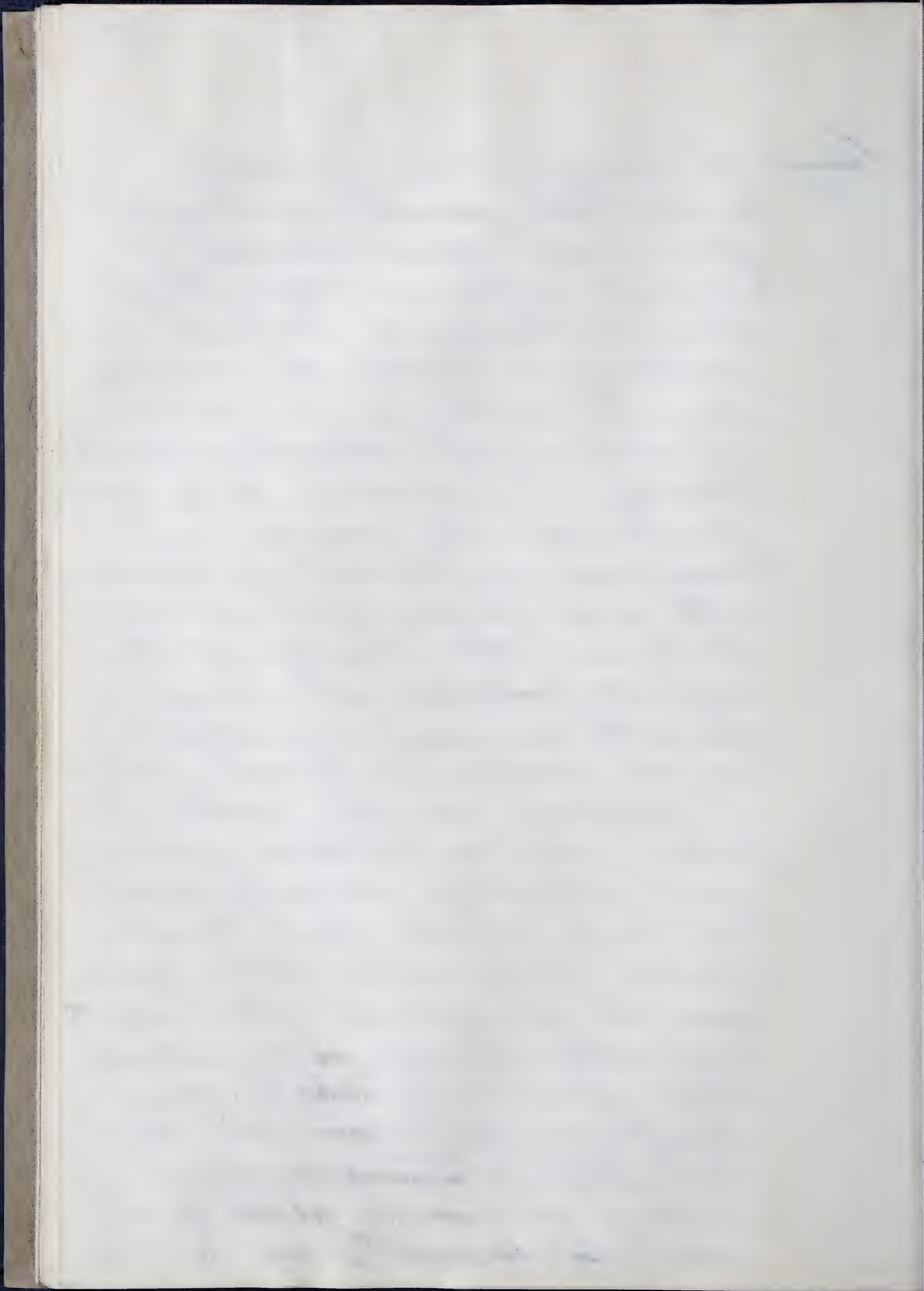
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May 15, 1931 Beaver Harbor - N. end
Vancouver Island.

The ship is now swinging quietly at anchor in Beaver Harbor or Bay. Last night we cruised steadily north along the east shore of Vancouver Island and when morning broke we were just off the "Narrows", Discovery Entrance. Here the passage narrows to 400-500 yds and such is the speed of the tide currents thru the channel that boats must navigate with the tide. Consequently we waited for half an hour between densely wooded shores that on both sides rose at a distance to splendid rugged, snow covered peaks. I climbed to the crow's nest and enjoyed the beautiful scenery from this vantage point for an hour or more. The Seymour Narrows are well inhabited by birds and here I saw several flocks of beautiful Bonaparte Gulls as well as the ship followers, ^{also} Murrelets, Bald Eagles, Gullmots and Scotars? The panorama, thus,

Gulmon
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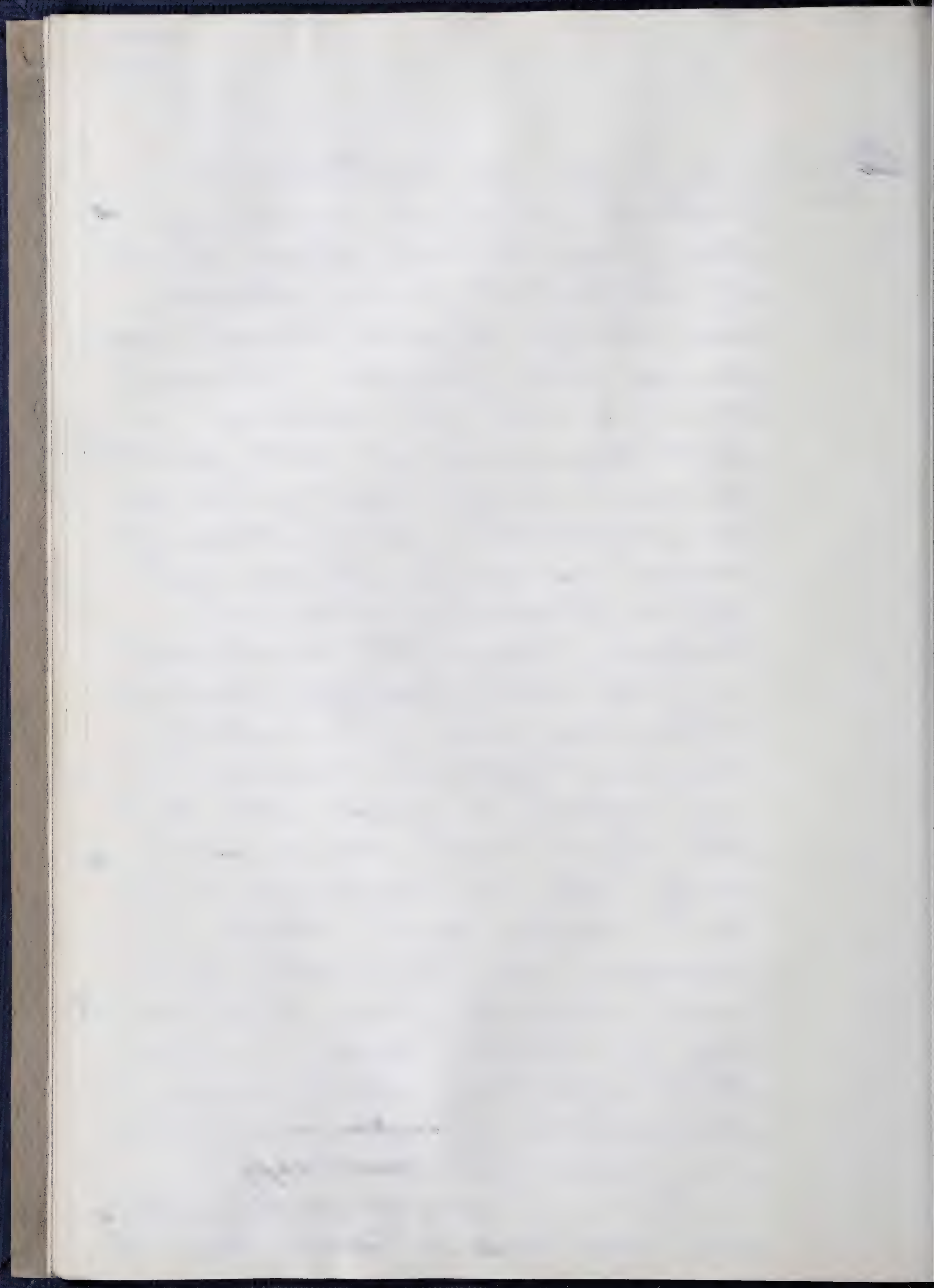
of beautiful birds, of densely wooded hills, ~~swirling~~ snow capped peaks and narrow channels of swirling water was magnificent. Thru out the day we cruised westward & finally at evening came to anchor in 15 fathoms of water in the above mentioned locality. Several towns were passed on the journey, and many were inhabited by Indians who were fishing from small boats in the ripples at the channel entrances. St. George presented an inspiring sight as we viewed its narrow frontage of buildings in the center of which was an Indian graveyard elaborately adorned with grotesquely carved head marks. Several multi-colored totem poles were also in evidence. The day was rather cloudy and several times sprinkles of light rain dampened the deck. We have had ~~storm warnings~~ ^{warnings of storms} ahead. Evening fishing from the boat was unsuccessful.



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May 16, 1931 On board U.S.C.G.C.
Northland. Today we cruised up
thru Queen Charlotte Straits, Smith
Is., Fitzhugh Is., Fisher Channel,
Lama Passage Seaforth Channel, and
far up into Finlayson Channel.
At 5:30 P.M. we anchored in
Carter Bay amid a cold squall
of rain. In fact most of the day
we encountered rain storms of
various intensity. It was right
after one of these rain storms in
Finlayson Channel that I witnessed
one of the most beautiful rainbows
I have ever seen. For intensity
sharpness, ^{and} apparent nearness it
was superb & inside the circle
the haze & mist was a light
milky color as compared to the
dark somber mist outside. The
passages were filled with drift
wood varying from huge smooth
logs to small bushes & trees.
Such objects are ideal means of
transportation for animals from
one island to another.

Birds were scarce as the waters
were rough, the wind ^{was} steady and the



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~~472~~
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weather was inclement.

Thru out these passages the adjacent hills were very steep and surprisingly heavily timbered for such sharp declivities. The only two spots bare from fir or spruce were long narrow landslides & bare escarpments of rock over which invariably rushed or trickled a stream of clear foaming water.

At our anchorage this evening was the wreck of an old sailing vessel, the "Ohio", departed now 21 years.

May 17 onboard U.S.C.S.C. "Northland"
Anchored at Mary Is. Revillagigedo Chan.
We left Carter Bay at 4.00 A.M.
and cruised the rest of the day
thru Graham Reach, Fraser Reach,
Wright Id., Grenville Channel, Arthur
Passage, by Dixon Entrance into
Chatham Id. Beautiful scenery
continued. It comprised narrow
inlets, towering snow capped
ridges & peaks, and densely wooded
shores. Squalls of rain continued

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sporadically thru out the day. The usual company of gulls was with us part of the time and in addition I doubtfully identified Oldsquaw + Black Throated Loon.

May 18 On Board V.S.C.S.C. Northland.

In South part of Chatham St.

Today our itinerary included the rest of Revillagigedo Channel, Foxgass Narrows, up Clarence Strait, west + southwest thru the open Summer St. and out into the rough south entrance to the long Chatham Strait.

The country from Summer St. on, seems to be less rugged, less narrow + less densely wooded. Gulls were less consistently present thru out the day, their numbers varying from 3 - 25 -

Glaucous Winged Gulls, Herring Gulls, + Short Billed Gulls made up the group. In

two places where tide + current met + the fish were leaping, several score of these gulls gathered together with murres, cormorants + ~~great~~ loons? to form a complete picture of the eternal conflict between

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the feathered & finny elements that was ~~packed~~ packed with dynamis, lightning action & flashing color. Battle took place at Snow Passage at Zoumba Is. between Clarence and Summer Sts. - No rain today; on the contrary sun & wind predominated.

May 19 On board U.S.C.S.C. "Northland" - up present, 9:00 P.M. we are in the open ocean off Dry Bay long. 139° lat. 59° Today has been a day of unparalleled splendor and surprises. Morning found us in the northern part of Chatham Strait and the weather fine.

From 5:30 - 8:00 A.M. on bridge I saw
Marbled Murrelets 12-15 in pairs, 3's, 4's.

Glaucous Winged Gulls 4-5

Kittawakes 7 in one flock.

Northern Phalaropes 30 in one flock.

Yellow Billed Loon (?) 1

From 9 - 11:30 thru Icy Strait. - weather clear, sea smooth, sun out.

Tufted Puffins dozens

Murrelets - hundreds

Kittawakes - dozens

Gulls - hundreds

Pelagic Cormorants dozens

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Calif. Murres dozens

Loons (? sp.) few

Pidgeon Guillemots dozen or so.

The entrance to Cross Sound was very choppy & rough from conflicting tides & currents. There were turbulent waters. From Cross Sound north we passed along a most magnificent panorama of stupendously high mts at the waters edge, completely mantled with heavy snow & with numerous glaciers ~~at~~ on their flanks & feet. I have never before seen such a sight, & the clouds partially obscured the summits of the highest peaks the rest of the view was clear. The snow fields & glaciers dazzled in the sunlight & at times the huge ice crevasses were visible thru the glasses. Brady Glacier opens into the North side of Cross Sound. La Perouse descends from La Perouse Pk, 11,000 ft., & Ch Cullor descends to the very waters edge a little to the north of La Perouse. Still farther to the north Fairweather Mt. 15,000 ft reared its head far into the clouds.

From 6:45 - 9:00 P.M. on bridge -

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Northern Phalarope several flocks of 100 ±
Fulmars? - several dozen

Terns, Arctic? 2

Fin Seal - 40-50 -

White ~~White~~ Shark 2
Basking

May 20 On board U.S.C.G.C. "Northland."
Today we covered the coast line
from Yakutat Bay to & past Prince
William Id. Ocean smooth, weather
fairly clear, and birds scarce. The
wonderful line of snow covered mts.
still continues along the coast.
Such a view of "magnificent line
of jagged snow ~~ice~~ covered peaks
parallel to the coast & on its very
edge is awe inspiring. Many
pictures have been taken and
much time spent in silent
admiration.

Blk. Two Black-footed Albatross followed
the boat this morning and many
Shearwaters were seen. Gulls were
scarce. Several small flocks of
Phalarope seen.

Set our clocks an hour back
today - about the 150° meridian of
longitude.

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May 21 U.S.C.S.C. "Northland"

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Today we made a rough passage from the Kenai Peninsula down in between Kodiak & Afognak Islands. A ^{head} gale of 40-60 miles per hour blew most of the day and the sea was quite rough and choppy at times. Marmot Is. is a rather low table island a few miles in extent and Kodiak & Afognak Islands are large mountainous islands with snow covered peaks, barren hill tops & lower forested slopes. Only the lower slopes up to 500 ft in elevation are forested & then with a dwarf spruce. Berry bushes & grass grow in the open spots. We are approaching the western tree limits. As we entered Marmot Bay about 5:30 P.M. we drove into the teeth of a S.E. m.p.h. gale. All birds except Shearwaters were scarce. Of the latter, one large flock of a thousand or so birds were seen & several other smaller scattered flocks. Day was fairly bright.

Silmon
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~~May 22~~ May 22 U.S.C.B.C. "Northland" -

Early this morning we sailed thru
Kupreanof Str. & out into Shelikof Str.
40 ± m.p.h. gale from west continued
unabated - ~~but~~ boat rolls & pitches
to beat hell sometimes. Alaskan
Peninsula, usual sight of snow covered
mts. & bare hills. Very few birds
except gulls & shearwaters in sight.

Stormy all day - gale increased
as night fell - Boat rolled &
pitched like the devil.

May 23

Today we cruised down the Alaskan
Pen. from region of Shumagin Is to
Dolgoy Is. Mts. on islands and
mainland, are barren or snow covered.
Mt. Pavlov showed just a tiny puff of
smoke at intervals. A cloud of white
material at the base near the water
seemed to indicate a hot spring.

Weather clear & gale that blew up
~~until~~ 2:00 P.M. has ceased.

At 5:00 P.M. we anchored in Dolgoy
Harbor. Mason & I went ashore in the
power boat & started a reconnaissance
tour on the S.W. end. A couple of hills

Gulnag
1930 day

rose to about 2500 ft. & between them
a small valley with a rushing snow
fed stream ~~day~~. See Map of Solgoi.
Ground was covered with, a thick tundra,
or a heavy matting of dead grass, or
dense growths of scrub willow. Creek
bed was lined with larger willows 10-
15' high. Tundra was soggy, springy;
made up of a lichen & dwarf birch, &
was filled with runways, especially
heavy in the vicinity of water which
was especially numerous. Thirty traps
set in these runways from the beach
up to several hundred feet altitude
caught nothing. Evidently these runways
are winter workings of lemmings, Microtus
or Dicrostonyx. None seem to be present
now. Ridges & peaks were bare rock.
Several rock islands in the harbor
were nesting grounds of Glaucous
Winged Gulls.

May 24 Solgoi Island.

We landed this morning in a heavy
sea & had to walk fast to warm
up after the cold wetting. Back
on ship at 11:15 A.M. & sailed westward
at 12:30.

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May 25 Unalaska, Unalaska, ^{E.}~~W.~~ Aleutians.
 We hove to at the New Alaska Commercial Co. wharf at 8:00 A.M. People out to see us. Fair sized town - one street, lawns, etc. Beautiful church of Russian vintage; locked up. Judge Finch says O.K. to collect here without a hunting license as far as he is concerned. Walked around island ^(Amaknak Is.) close by in the bay ~~on Amaknak~~ on which naval port of Dutch Harbor is located. More grass than tundra. One small grove of Sitka Spruce, planted by early Russians, still growing. Hills covered with snow, which is heavy this year.

May 26 Unalaska - Unalaska Is. Alaska

May 27 " " " "

May 28 " " " "

May 29 " " " "

The last four days I have hunted, trapped, and cruised in the power boats. Trapping has been in the small hills around the graveyard just east of town. My hunting has taken me along the ~~coast~~ shore of the harbor east + north to Summers Bay (3 miles) + south to Captains Harbor. In general

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the shore line is precipitous & rocky being faced by rocky cliffs or steep grass & snow covered hills. Otherwise there are valley mouths of rather narrow extent or shelves of small area, both flat, grass covered, & ~~for~~ damp with seepage water. Many wild parsnip stalks are present, ~~are~~ The valleys are generally short and bear in the middle a small creek with many bogs & quagmires around. Two large valleys are the one that comes down from the mts east of town & the one that forms the head of Captains Harbor. The former has a large lake (12-15 acres in extent) in its lower part & its upper part is a flat space filled with narrow stream courses & willow ^{grass} covered ground. The latter ^{valley} is broad tho short, & its main feature is the large rushing Shaishnikof Creek with many adjacent small lakes & swampy ground. The hills are covered with a matting of grass & a ~~few~~ dwarf manzanita. ~~matting~~ The manzanita grows in a heavy thick mat a foot or so in thickness & together with the grass absolutely covers the surface except where rocks

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protrude or landslips have occurred. The weather has been fine with a half a dozen small showers. Daylight lasts from 3:30 AM - 9:30 P.M. The sky is generally overcast & a continual mist hangs over the tops of the 2500' mts.

There are less willows here than at Dolgoi Is. Generally it is only around water courses & flats that one encounters willows & some alder. Kelp is plentiful in the shallow water, & medusae may be seen swimming near the surface when one is in the main entrance to the harbor. Other life is starfish (one was 1' across), bumble bees, shrimp, clams, sand fleas & angle worms. & fish.

Unalaska (Ilinik) has one main street 15' wide facing the beach, which is littered with drift wood, logs moored to stakes, flat bottom dories, junk & sea gulls. The main row of houses that face the street & harbor is about 1/2 mile long & is made up principally of U.S. Bureau of Fisheries Warehouses, Alaska Commercial Co Bldgs., Alaska

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Salmon Co Store, U.S. officials' Houses
& Church, Mission, Schoolhouse + a
few dwellings. Buildings are of board
& shingle + many are badly in need
of paint. I nearly forgot the two
combination pool parlors + cafes
that are the centers of social
activities after 7 P.M. Pats' Cafe
is the largest + busiest.

May 30 Dutch Harbor, Unalakleet Is. Unalakleet Bay
May 31 " " " " Bay

At 6:30^{A.M.} of May 30 we moved ~~the~~
over to Dutch Harbor to take on
oil + water. Took in my traps at
4:30^{A.M.}. Spent Memorial day at
specimen table.

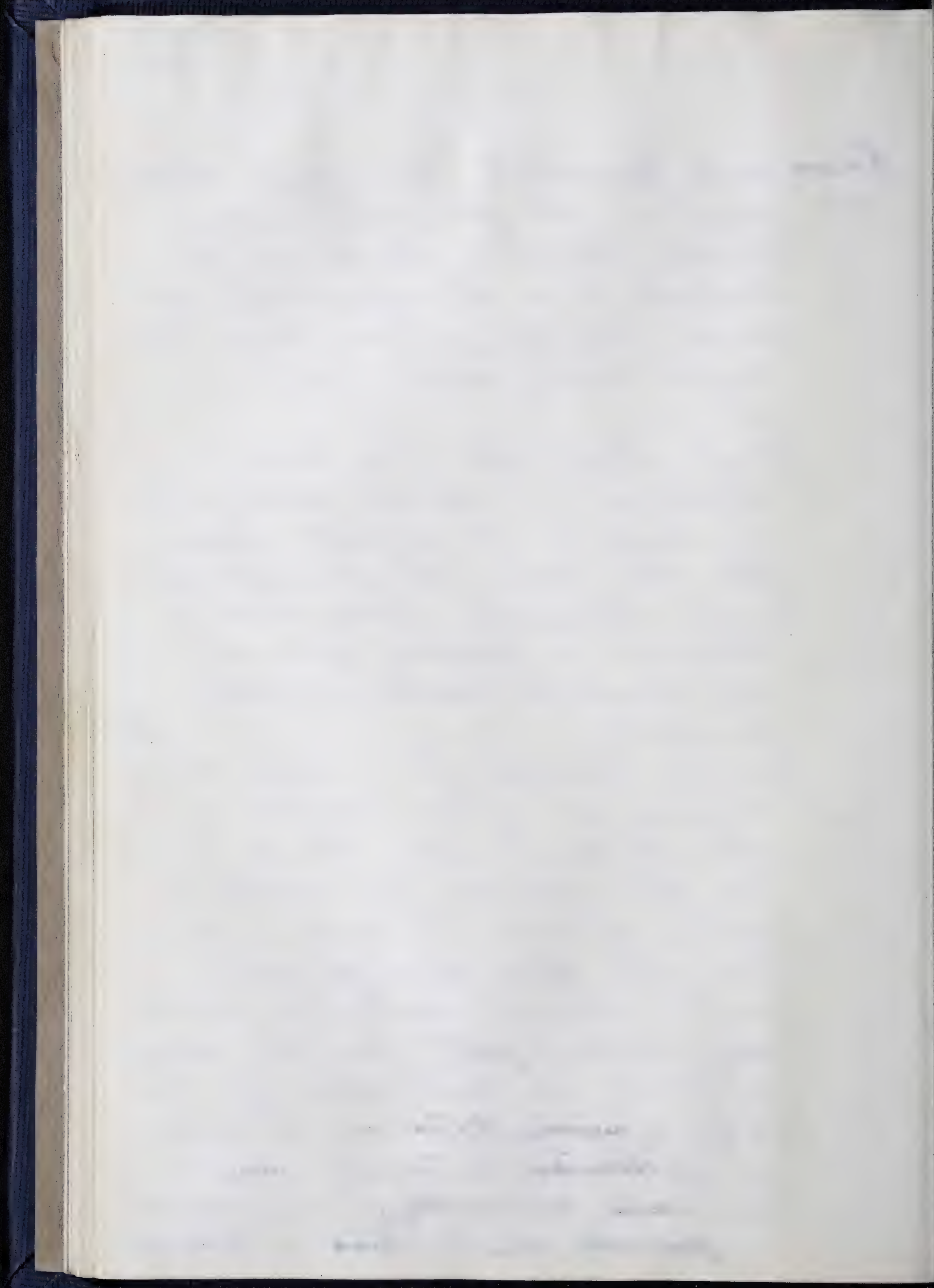
On May 31 - Sunday, a group of
the crew, Mason + I went on an
all day trip in the power boat.
Sailed a bit at Summers Bay;
catch poor. Moved over to Broad Bay;
catch also poor. Broad Bay is backed
by the largest valley around here,
Glacier Valley. It is a mile across +
2 ± miles long + is one flat expanse
of grass covered ground with a
few hummocks + shrubs. Stream
is large + may be navigated with

Gilmore
(1931) small power boat. Great goose shooting grounds in the fall (as they say).
Finally returned to South end of Unalakleet Is & at a favorable spot secured 1200 fish in four drags. All the fish here ^{now are} salmon trout.


June 1 Bering Sea - Day north of Unalaska - smooth sailing today; sky overcast; no seagulls flying after the boat. Worked on specimens.

June 2 Bering Sea 2 days north of Unalaska - finished specimens. Sea smooth & weather a little overcast.

June 3 Nemwak Is - early this morning we sighted Nemwak on the starboard side. It is a low flat island; few scattered patches of snow. Cruised around N.W. side 8 or 10 miles off shore due to extensive uncharted shallow shelf extending out from the island. at 3: P.M. we hoisted ~~out~~ off Cape Etowah & anchored about 5 miles off shore. Took a small boat & went into the village; where we remained about for several hours.



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The village with exception of one house is a mass of hovels sunk into the banks, they are filthy + many are delapidated + abandoned. On the leeward side the odor is bad - comes from dead dogs, feces, lots of garbage etc. Open graves + grinning skulls appear once in a while thru the grass. Other more palatial + recent graves adorn the tops of the nearby rises. They are a mass of stones + an upright group of sticks  from which is suspended the deceased's pots, bottles etc. Wonderful ivory carvings come from the vicinity. Back of the village which is on the west base of the cape are numerous fresh water pools + lakes. Terrain slopes very gradually back to low hills about 5-10 miles away. Reindeer have been planted here + are doing well. Now are pastured in the hills.

June 4 Cruising northward from Cape Etolin, Nunivak Is toward Nome. Day was calm + slightly foggy, and ice is probably dead ahead. At 11:30

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with a jar that brought all the crew and passengers on deck. The boat crashed into moderately heavy floe ice. The fog was so thick that the boat could not be brought to a full stop after the ice was seen & the momentum carried it a full length into the pack. We worked slowly out to one side, breaking cakes, crushing others, & moving the largest aside, and finally cruised along the east side of the pack.

June 5 Nome Alaska. We anchored at 1:30 P.M. after forcing our way thru some weak ice & following leads thru the pack. The main body of ice lies some 10-20 miles south of Nome, with clear water in between. Walrus were seen on the outer floes, and many seal and a few white whale were in the open waters of the ice pack.

The sea off Nome (there is no harbor) is tinged a brown color from the muddy Snake River

that flows thru Nome. The line between clear & muddy water is remarkably sharp. Nome is a collection of ramshackle houses, massed in the center & straggling out along the shore on each side for a mile or more. This town of 500+ inhabitants once held 30,000 people during the height of the gold rush 1899-1907. The deserted barracks of Fort Davis appear very visably about 2 miles to the east along the shore.

The Loman Co, Reinder outfit, and the Northern Commercial Co, and a few private interests are fighting for the trade & much mud slinging & back biting goes on.

Mr. Jensen, of the Alaska Game Comm. proved very cordial and personally conducted us to the agent at the Merchants and Miner's Bank, ~~who~~ where I procured a non-residents' small game hunting license (\$10.00).

June 6 At 3:00 P.M. we hoisted anchor and cruised along the coast

Gilmore 1931 to the east & then south toward St. Michael. Weather is still warm & bright; very delightful in comparison to the previous weeks, so the natives say.

June 7 St. Michael, Alaska. Anchored about a mile off shore on N.E. side. The town proved to be a very scattered hodge podge of houses, stores (2 still doing business), army barracks (deserted), old Russian blockhouses, fallen down ~~factory~~ ^{wharf} & warehouses, closed Russian Church and abandoned & dilapidated old river steamers. The ice pack lies about a mile off the N.E. side of the point.

At 12:45, Gunner Woods, Gunner's Mate, boatman, Mr. Ford, and I took the power surf boat and cruised into the St. Michael canal which traverses the low ~~river~~ ^{swampy} region south of St. Michael. This region extends far to the mouth of the Yukon 50-60 miles to the south & is a flat, slightly hummocky area, traversed by the

Gilmore 1931 Main canal and some small sloughs and fields with innumerable ponds & bogs. The banks are but 2-3' above high water mark & overflows are probably not rare. The whole is a vast tundra & water covered flat, the nesting grounds of countless ^{numbers} water fowl & water birds. Three deserted river boats ~~are~~ have been abandoned on the banks of the canal some 15 miles south of St. Michael and ^{quite} near the sea, and form the headquarters for a few muskrat trappers. The day was overcast and in the late afternoon we experienced one of those June steady drizzles, that are so cold and damp. It was 12 midnite when we returned, with feet numb in the rubber boots, hands stiff in the gloves, & bodies chilled in our clothing.

June 8 St. Michael, Alaska

This afternoon I trapped on Wharf Island for several hours. The island

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lies about a quarter of a mile N. W. of St. Michael, ~~and~~ is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long by $\frac{1}{8}$ mile wide and is completely covered with a tundra of moss & lichen, dwarf birch, dwarf willow, and Labrador Tea. Beach ^{cliff} is from 20 yds to 800 yds. high & quite rocky. Birds were scarce but the mouse population was concentrated and easy to catch.

June 9 Unalakleet, Norton Id., Alaska.

We left St Michael at 8:00 A.M. and cruised eastward thru a fog and scattering of ice to Cascade Creek ~~which~~ we off which we anchored at 1:00 P.M. Cascade Creek is 10 miles south of Unalakleet & is a station for Alaska Road Commission which has built an emergency house for traveler's convenience. 100 yds up the creek is an outcropping of fossiliferous shale of Eocene age and Mason obtained many specimens during the four hours ashore. I occupied my time in trapping & hunting up stream

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The stream bed is benched from ancient overflow action and elevation of the shore & these wide benches with their banks are heavily covered with birch willow & spruce. Cranberries & grasses cover the flat places & on the hillsides tundra predominates. ~~That~~ The hills several miles back from shore rise to a height of several thousand feet. Trapping ^{& hunting} was moderately good. This locality has a reputation as a good bear country.

About 5 P.M. we reached Unalakleet, reputed (and justly so) the cleanest native village in Alaska. It lies on the flat tundra on the north side of the mouth of the Unalakleet River which meanders thru the marshy flat east of town for several miles before disappearing in a gap in the hills. The town turned out en masse and ~~was~~ the crowd at the landing place was composed of about 100 eskimos and three white people, school teacher, nurse, & missionary. The water off Unalakleet is extremely

Gilman's shallow and the river channel
1931 very difficult to determine, and
often the surf boat grounded
at distances of $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from
shore. Mice were numerous so I
made an offer to the village's
younger set of 5¢ for every
2 mice ^{brought to me} in good shape.

June 10 Unalakleet, Norton Id., Alaska
Ashore this morning I purchased
35¢ worth of mice. Good adult
specimens were almost outnumbered
by juveniles. In the afternoon
I witnessed two tonsillectomies and
a dozen tooth extractions. Doctor
and dentist were very busy all
day with Eskimo patients.

June 11 Unalakleet, Norton Id., Alaska
Today I wandered over the
marshy tundra flats back of
town in a vain attempt to
reach the hills about 2 miles
away. The innumerable ponds
& arms of the river blocked
all attempts. During the walk
I noticed an aviator's landing

Gilmore
1931

quid and the main road for dog teams to Nome. There is a great amount ^m of drift wood all along the beaches and great quantities are used by the villagers for firewood, fences, walrus, and houses. The cleanliness and neatness of the whole town seems to be due to the prevalence of easily accessible wood. About 30,000 reindeer are owned by the villagers and the six or seven Lapps here own most of the herds. The roundup of the herds from the hills is now taking place and each herder gets one unmarked yearling for a day for pay. A month at \$5- per reindeer thus brings a value of \$150⁰⁰ in a herd of 30 animals started by the herder with his own brand.

June 13, 1931 Nome, Alaska

We anchored 1/2 mile off shore after a days run from Unalakleet. The weather was foggy as we nosed into ~~an~~ an anchorage

Gilmore
1931

Arrived by the S.S. Victoria and S.S. Baldwin, former of Alaska Steamship Co., and latter of Toman Bros. A small boat was promptly sent over to the Victoria for our mail and the ship buzzed with activity and comments until just midnight.

June 13 Nome, Alaska

June 14 " "

June 15 " "

June 16 " "

June 17 ~~Today we~~ This morning we did some last minute jobs ashore and at noon weighed anchor and steered for N.E. Cape on St. Lawrence Is.

There is a new passenger aboard. She is a Miss. Bjornson, sister of the school teacher Mrs. Smith, at Gambell.

About 6 P.M. we struck the ice pack and cruised north to within sight of King Island seeking open water but the floe was solid. Turning around, we headed for N.E. Cape again & cruised for steadily southward looking for ~~open~~ water.

Gilmore
1931 June 18 Today we cruised past the east side of the island and might found us well off S.E. Cape. The ice is still quite heavy and we will probably have to go ~~way~~ around the south side of the island.

June 19 Today we broke thru floe after floe of loose pack ice on our way to Gambell around the south side of St. Lawrence Is. The packs seemed to be separated by a few miles of open water. In one of the ice packs we overtook a young polar bear swimming in the leads of water and for the space of half an hour had a hilarious time with it. It finally crawled out on a cake of ice under the ship's bow and ~~leaving~~ gracefully off its farther edge escaped the pursuit and the glass eyes of about a hundred cameras.

Soon it became foggy and by nightfall we were blowing our whistle to catch the re-echo from Gambell Mt. Suddenly the fog cleared somewhat and there was the beach

Gilmore no more than a ships length ahead.
1930

The engines, in full reverse, made the ship shake like a leaf and stopped the boat but not before the bow had noisily come to rest in the gravel of the steep beach. We were soon off and in a few minutes were anchored off Gambell. I went ashore and slept in the schoolhouse.

June 20, all day up to 4: P.M. I spent in and about Gambell.

The village of some 25 people is situated at near the center of a long ^{wide} gravel spit that extends out to the west from the island for about 5 miles. The houses are mainly of wooden planks + lumber but a few are the dome shaped skin covered Chukchee type. The natives were very congenial and of course well versed in the white man's lore. Prosperity was once theirs and consequently they bought \$100000⁰⁰ whale boats and erected houses of lumber. They can't understand the depression

Silmon of 1929-30 but they have been
1931 brought into full realization of it.
In addition the last two years
have been very lean, as far as
the hunting went and so
many of them are living entirely
on Eskimo food again. Fox furs
here bring \$40 - at the native
stores & only \$25 - \$30 in Seattle.
Most of the afternoon I spent in
puttering around the old village
sites near the village. These
have been pretty thoroughly
excavated by the Smithsonian men
Collins & Ford but I found plenty
of leavings. &

At 4:00 P.M. we sailed for
Sevoonga, 45 miles to the east
on the north coast but were
stopped by ice at nightfall and
anchored.

June 21 From early this morning
until 9:30 we broke thru heavy
ice and at last anchored in a
light lagoon 1/2 mile off Sevoonga.
It took us a couple of hours
to land our goods and with

Gilmore 1930 Mr. Geist were left on shore with the ^{school teachers,} ~~set~~ Mr. & Mrs. Troutman, as very gracious hosts.

June 22-27 First week at Suvoonga. Suvoonga is not on most charts or maps for it was, about 6 years ago, a reindeer camp and ^{only} since about 1924-5 has been permanently settled. The population is about 135 and is slowly increasing. There is a store of the local indigenous Reindeer Commercial Co., a school house & residence for the school-teachers, Mr. & Mrs. Troutman. Mr. Troutman is also radio man for the island being in constant touch with the outside world thru the ^{Reindeer Co.} ~~govt.~~ radio set.

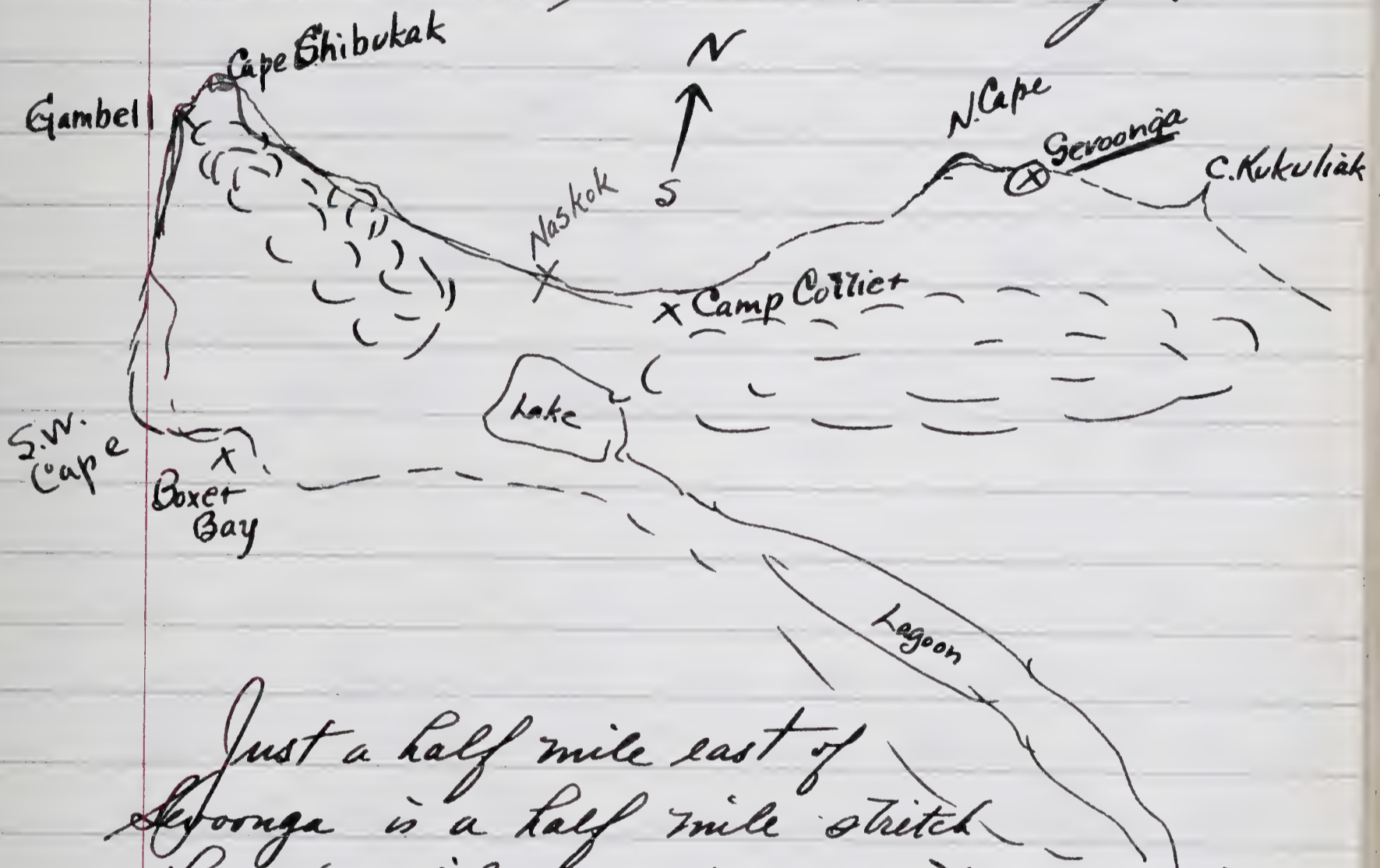
The village itself is situated on a small jutting section of land that lies 2 miles east of North Cape & 5 miles west of Cape Kakulik.

The terrain is rather flat and there is a steady slope up to the mountains some 3-4 miles to the south. Due to this long



Gilmore
1931

sloping drainage the whole country around is very damp and ditches course thru the village to drain the water off and ^{thereby} reduce the quantity and stickiness of the mud around the lumber buildings.



Just a half mile east of Sewonga is a half mile stretch of rocky cliffs ranging up to 150' in height. These rock cliffs & the piles of boulders on top of them are the favorite nesting places of numerous birds & the home of shrews & mice.

Mason & I, with Mr. O. W. Geist, have been boarding with the Troutmans & are greatly appreciative of their hospitality, so characteristic

Gilmore
1931

of white people in the north.
The natives here are congenial and shrewd in their way, getting all they can from white people. The white traders have skinned them so often that they have learned a few tricks themselves. They were once quite prosperous, much as the people of Gambell, but are now in rather ~~now~~ poorer straits.

Weather has been fine, sunny and warm.

June 28 At 3:00 P.M. today I started for Gambell in a native whale-boat. The boat was going to make the trip to summon help to unload the freight boat due on the 30th.

The day was cold & windy & I shivered as we cruised thru the scattered remnants of the shore ice pack. The Johnson Sea Horse 32 H.P. outboard motor was running at $3/4$ speed.

About 10 miles east of Sevoonga, & near the vicinity of Camp Collier

Silmon
1931

we passed a mile stretch of rocky sea cliffs that were the home-sites of thousands of Pacific Kittiwakes, Cad's Pallas Murres, Horned & Tufted Puffins, Maudslayi Guillemots, Comorants & Auklets.

Noticed no rookeries of Fulmars or even individual Fulmars!

The 20 mile stretch of low beach country, from Camp Collier towards Gambell, was found to be inhabited by hundreds of Pacific Eiders, a few Oldsquaw & Pacific Kittiwakes.

Near Gambell about 9:30 P.M. we passed by a short stretch of cliffs that was simply alive with Least Auklets. The place hummed like a bee hive as they flew in great clouds around the rocks & over the nearby water. Maudslayi Guillemots, Comorants and a few Murres also inhabited the cliffs.

We landed on the gravel beach in front of Gambell 7 hours after we left Sevoonga. After a cup of warm tea & some sandwiches with the Smiths I retired

Gilmore ~~may~~ "may tards" in the schoolhouse.
1931

June 29

We left Gambell at 12 noon with another boat. The Least Auklets about the rock cliffs were not in evidence in such numbers as last evening. The rest of the trip to Sevoonga was rather uneventful and took 6 hours.

June 30 Sevoonga About 2:30 P.M. the S.S. Serblay, of Alaska Steamship Co., anchored about 1/2 mile off shore and right away ~~the~~ about 10 whale boats started to ply back & forth with filled with freight from the boat and going back empty. Everybody worked and by 2 A.M. about 200 tons of food, lumber coal & gasoline were piled up on the beach.

July 1 Sevoonga - Heavy wind blew all day from the south west. No unloading.

July 2 Sevoonga - ditto performance
July 3 Sevoonga - this afternoon

Gilmore
1931

~~443~~
173

the wind died down & the rest of the coal and gasoline was unloaded. There was 286 tons of freight all told - all white man's material - and the assortment of goods showed the various desires & likes of the natives.

July 4 Levoonga

Independence Day - the village had a get together & games were played by the children, races run & jumping trials held by the young men and a shooting match for all. Males wound up the days list of events. For the white men there was a walrus harpooning game.

The competitor stood with a dummy harpoon in his right hand, ~~and~~ a coiled walrus hide line in his left, and a 6 foot pole with sharpened end ^{slung} over his shoulder. One ^{end} of the walrus line was fastened to a dummy harpoon head in the harpoon & the other end ^{was} ~~was~~ ~~ended~~ terminated by an 8" loop. The object was to make a pass at a native standing

Silmore
1931

ready & then to anchor the looped end of the line with the pole over the shoulder before the native had run out with the 75' line. Mr. Troutman & I got the prizes - some carved ivory knicknacks.

July 5

At 2: P.M. Mason Geist, Troutman & I with four natives left Sevoonga in a whale boat for a native camp at Iviktook lagoon, 15 miles to the east. We towed a skin umiak to us on the river flowing into the lagoon. It was some undetermined distance (they told us four miles) up this river that were to find the volcanic tuff filled with fossil redwood.

The day was average & not many birds were in evidence at first. However, after we rounded Cape Kukuliak we struck some a stretch of sea cliffs that extended to the northern headland of Iviktook Bay. Along these cliffs were seen

Gilmore
1931

nesting numerous Cormorants, Murres, Anklets, Gullenots, Kittiwakes, puffins both Horned & tufted, some Yellow Billed Loons, Pacific Eider, & Old Squaw Ducks were seen along shore.

At one place we came upon the carcass of a dead whale that the natives had hauled into shallow water to get the whale-bone & blubber. Around the whale circled, & rested, or fed about 100 light phase Fulmars. There was a sprinkling of gulls in the group.

When we reached the camp at Iviktook we were numbed from the cold wind & spray and a heavy fog hung over the land. Finally we cleaned up the cabin and got some hot coffee inside and things looked brighter. Three of the natives left for Seronga with a load of drift wood leaving a young man, Horace, to guide us to the fossils.

Gilmors
1931

July 6 Tricktook, St. Lawrence Is.
About 8 AM we started out across the lagoon back of the beach to make our ascent of the river. The country around was very flat and ^{several miles} to the west the ~~the~~ main range of mountains that runs along the north side of the island from Camp Collier, ended. About 10 miles to the east towered the mts of N. E. Cape. Before us stretched a so shallow lagoon, a river, & a broad expanse of tundra rising gradually to the horizon ~~to~~ ^{by} the south.

We came to a sand spit & found the nests of Emperor Geese, Pacific Eider & Arctic Tern. The Eiders left first, the Geese next and the Terns hung around, circling 100 ± yds overhead & uttering their raucous crys. Shallow water bothered us in the heavily laden umiak so Mason & I took to the shore. After we had progressed about a half mile up the river, all of us walked, one or two dragging

Belmore
1931

the umiak with a shoulder rope. Well we walked & we walked & we pulled & pulled and the four miles stretched into 8 & then about 10. It was 2 P.M. when we came to the outcrop of fossil bearing volcanic tuff and after a cup of tea we went to work. The deposit was small so we were thru by 6:30 & with a final cup of tea under our belts we started back. Mason, Geist & Horace were paddled the canoes, loaded with rocks, & Troutman & I walked. We reached camp about midnite with Horace paddling the boat alone. Mason left to make room & less weight & Geist finally got out & walked because ^{the water} it was so shallow that the fossil loaded boat grounded. Every one was all in when we flopped for the night.

During the trip the commonest bird was the Red Backed Sand piper. There were numerous Pribilof Sandpipers, Emperor Geese &

Gilmore
1931Pacific Eider, & Alaskan Pongspur.

The ~~same~~ flat tundra country around is spotted with numerous shallow lakes that greatly change one's course when walking.

July 7 We arose at noon & discovered that the whaleboat had come back & the natives were ready take us back to Sevoonga.

The boats were loaded heavily & we took our time going back, hunting seal on the way. We surprised a young spotted seal sleeping on some rocks & the native missed it as it slept he finally killed it as it arose from a dive. When dead it floated, barely awash, & the blood colored the surrounding water a bright red. ~~One~~ Two others we killed, & sank before we could reach them.

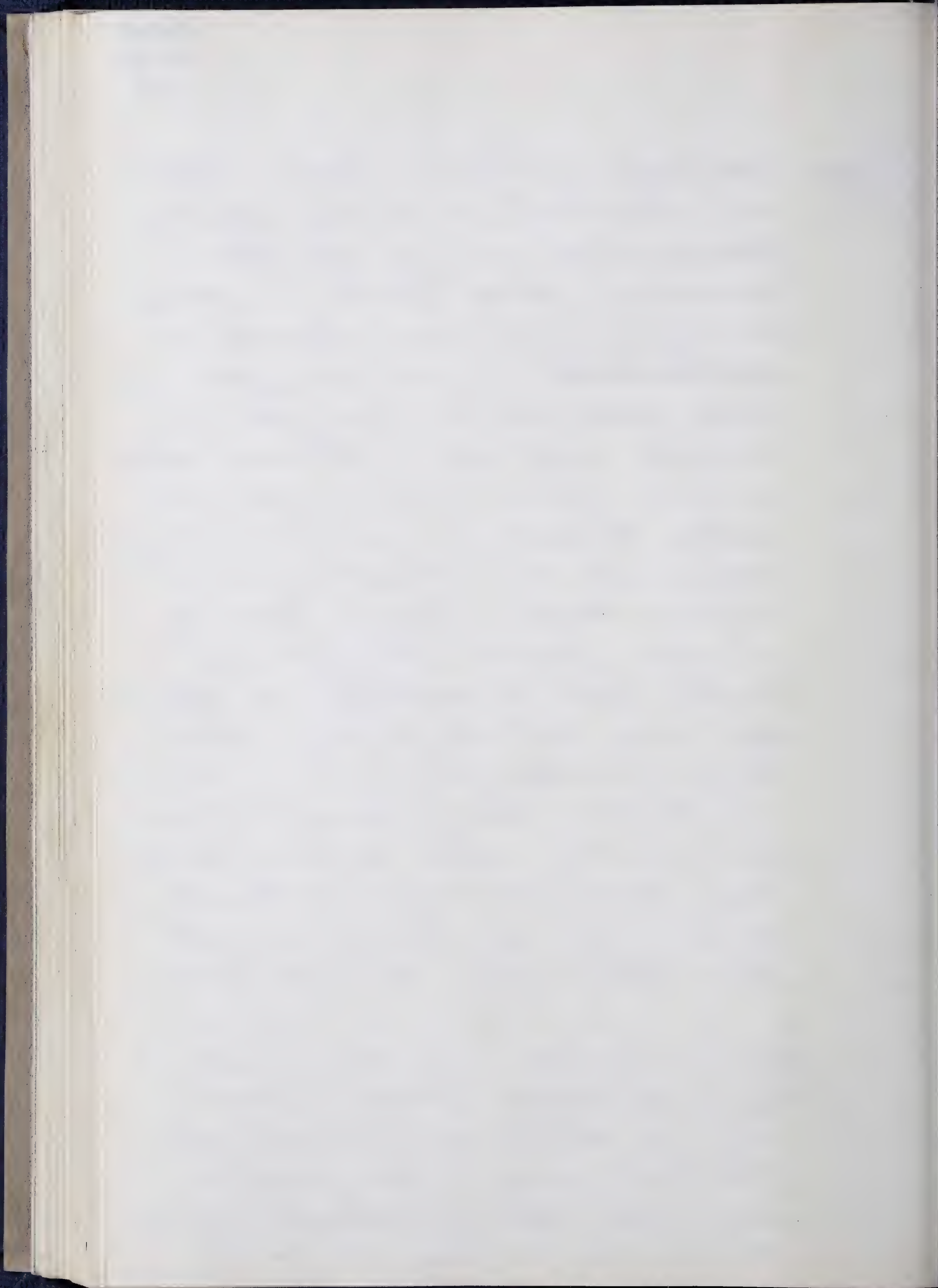
July 8 Sevoonga

9 Sevoonga At 8:00 P.M. of this evening Horace came & told us to get ready to go to the

Gilmore
1931

Coal mine between Camp Collier and Gambell. I packed all my specimens in one of the few remaining snowbanks & away we went. It was blowing ~~a~~ ^{somewhat} ~~bit~~ & we shipped a little water before we got the canvass sides up. However, about 5 miles from Sevoonga the natives decided it was too stormy ahead so we turned around & came back. Mason Geist & I were gipped. This fear of rough water & weather is typical ~~now~~ & in contradistinction with their fearless forefathers they are cowards now when it comes to the sea. Their whale boats are very seaworthy & could easily ride ~~on~~ much rougher seas than they dare to take.

July 10 Sevoonga business as usual.
July 11, Sevoonga Mason & Geist left in native whale boat for the coal mine. We received news that the Northland would be in in a day or so I



~~950~~
180

Gilmore started to pack.
1931

July 12 Sunday This morning about 9:30 A.M. the Northland appeared in sight from home. I sent the anchored a mile off shore & I went out for several hours. Mason & Guit came back about 7:30 P.M. & we packed until midnight. Rough water caused small boat work to be quite wet.

July 13 We moved all our paraphernalia out to the boat by noon, and by 4:00 P.M. we weighed anchor for Gambell rock which we reached in about 4 hours.

July 14 stayed around Gambell - I developed a heavy cold.

July 15 Today we cruised to Nome which we reached about 9:00 P.M. Mail was brought over from the S.S. Victoria.

Gilmore June 21 - July 12 Suvorova, St.
1931 Lawrence Is. Bering Sea.

Native Names for Some Birds & Mammals

<u>Long-tailed Jaeger</u>	—	Yu-ngh'-ahk
<u>Arctic Tern (?)</u>	—	Tu-ki-jay'-yok
<u>Arctic Owl</u>	—	Ah-nee'-pah
<u>Gray Eider Duck (?)</u>	—	Meh-tra'hk
<u>Pacific Eider (?)</u>	—	Meh-tok
<u>Oldsquaw Duck</u>	—	Kongh'-wok
<u>Emperor Goose</u>	—	Lok-lok

<u>Microtus</u>	—	Aht-singh'ok
<u>Bearded Seal</u>	—	Oog'-g'took

Silmon 1931 July 16 Nome Alaska Lay at anchor all day - My cold was so severe that I spent some time on my back. There are quite a few Glaucous Gulls around the ship, in company with some Pacific Kittiwakes & a Pomarine (?) Jaeger or two. The last time in Nome I saw no Glaucous Gulls so they have evidently come in since then. About 6:30 P.M. we got under way for Golovin to take on water.

July 17 Rocky Point, Golovin Bay. Lay at anchor all day taking on 25,000 gal. water. Small boats are filled with creek water at the beach, towed alongside the ship, & the water pumped into the tanks. Mr. Charles Brower & I skinned birds all day. Left for Nome in the evening.

July 18 Nome Alaska Arrived here in the morning. I spent a short time collecting Glaucous

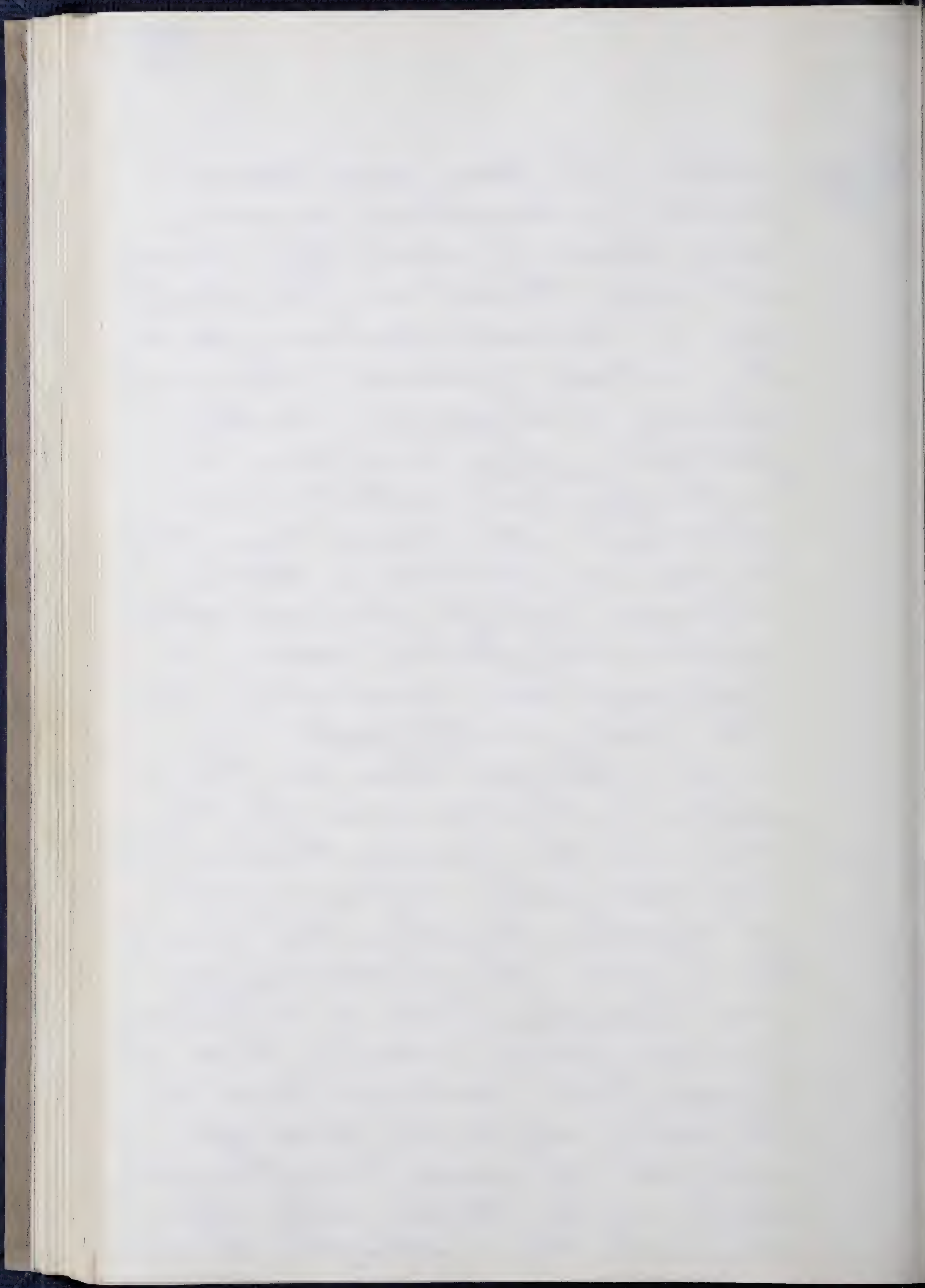
Gilmore Gulls from the ^{motor launch.} ~~shore boat.~~ At
1931 Noon we took on some more
passengers for the north. Teachers,
Nurse & Missionary. Pulled
out of Nome in the evening &
head north to Teller.

July 19 Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska
About 8:00 A.M. we anchored
in Port Clarence, right off the
Mission. Teller lies at the south
side of the mouth to the inner
bay some 4 miles east. Two
of the crew & I went ashore for
a hunt. we were landed on
the beach near the inner bay
and walked along the tundra
near the beach. The grass was
heavy & the ground damp.
Nearby was a fine looking herd
of Roman Co. Reindeer. Soon
we struck back ^{towards} from the hills
over to ground that was so
heavily hummocked with large
clumps of bunch grass that
walking was difficult. Small
lakes were plentiful and in
their borders grew clumps of

"Mossy head terrain!"



Gilmore willow. The bare grass covered tundra & hummocky ground were barren of bird life. Around the lakes I saw one Red Throated Loon & several unknown ducks. The willows contained Savannah Sparrows & Longspurs, neither plentiful. Soon we came to a small ^{willow lined} creek which we followed ^{down} to the inner bay. Along its edge we flushed a Willow Ptarmigan which flew only a short distance, but ^{quickly} flushed again. A Jack snipe was encountered on the creek & Redpolls & a few Sparrows were in the willows. Soon we were off the hills onto the gravelly beach. (The hills were gently sloping & bare of ~~anything~~ everything but grass) On a small spit of sand ^{we were} 10-15 Glaucous Gulls & 4 ^{Pomarine} Faergers (2 in dark phase). Another flock of Glaucous Gulls contained about 25. We walked out to the sand spit that cuts the inner from the outer harbor on the North side. The Loman Co. has a slaughter house



Selma
1931

+ roundup corrals on the north base of the spit. Here we stopped to watch the herding & cutting + marking of R. reindeer. There must have been several thousand deer in the corrals + the milling of the animals in one enclosure where I watched was so terrific that a dozen or so young animals were trampled to death + broken bleeding horns were common. The dead were dragged out of the way + the crippled dispatched (after some difficulty) by thrusts from a pocket knife. The reindeer are let thru a chute + counted and the male fawns castrated + marked. The ♀ fawns are also marked on the ears + the amount of cutting seems to be unnecessary. Eskimo men + boys do the work + I think the whole affair is handled in a rough + careless manner.

A few gulls + kittiwakes were seen on + around the sand spit. Day was windy from the north + the water rough. On the whole

Gilmore
1931

birds were scarce. Census follows.

Savannah Sparrow 15
Pomarine Jaeger 10 (Parasitic?)
Long Tailed Jaeger 1
Glaucous Gulls 42
Sandpipers (?) sp 6
Alaskan Long Spur 2
Red Tailed (?) Hawk 1
Red Throated Loon 2
Wilson Snipe 1
Golden Plover 1
Willow Ptarmigan 1
Pacific Kittiwake 10
Ducks (?) 25

Associations crossed

1. Damp flat heavily grassed tundra
2. Fresh water marsh, few willows.
3. Bunch grass hummocked tundra.
4. Lakes with willow fringed sides.
5. Hillside, grass.
6. Sand spit.
7. Bay.

July 20 Teller to Cape Prince of Wales.

a four or five hour run. No birds seen from ship. Water easy. King island on Port beam, Fairway Rock Little & Big Diomedes a point or two

Edmore
1931

on the port bow. A heavy cloud fragment hung between the Diomede islands; pretty sight. (Prince of Wales is a rocky promontory 500-600 ft. high with sand spit ~~a couple~~ extending to the west for a couple of miles. Town of Wales lies at base of spit & hill. Natives came aboard with many beautiful strings of mammoth & walrus ivory. Prices were a little bit high but bargaining brought results.

This morning at Teller I walked up the creek, near the mission, to the hills. Shallow creek bed; gravel & sand; meandering water that often disappeared & reappeared in the sands. Bare ~~some~~ ground around except near mouth where grass grew luxuriantly. On upper half of creek in 1 1/2 hrs. I saw

Golden Plover 8
Ruddy Turnstone 5
Songspur 2
Sparrows 4
Pomarine Jaeger 1
Swift Snowflake 4

Salmon
1931

July 21 Cape Prince of Wales to Shishmaref. Weighed anchor at 9:30 A.M. & headed north thru straits. Low fog with sky showing thru (like California). Fog cleared about 9:00 A.M.; no birds in sight. Clear till we reached Shishmaref. Ear Mt. was the first landmark we picked up, then low sand bars & then the town of Shishmaref lying on an isolated island sand spit. Several Least Auklets & a couple of Arctic Terns were seen several miles off shore. Boat went ashore with doctors and no sooner had they left us than a ^{northwest} ~~south~~ gale blew up with a little rain. The wind increased to 40 miles per hr. & we had to leave the boat ashore & take to the open ocean. We are now barely pulling northward, against the ~~the~~ Three Fulmars seen astern for a few minutes about 8:00 P.M. 2 dark phase & 1 light.

Gilmore 1931 July 22 - Off Shishmaref - ~~see~~
Up to noon we continued bucking
the N.W. wind & current. Then as
the weather seemed to abate we
turned back to Shishmaref which
we reached at 4:30 P.M. The
~~small~~ surf boat braved the
breakers & rough sea against the
advice of the natives. Soon we
were again headed north, ~~this~~
this time for Kotzebue & by midnite
had crossed the arctic circle again,
the third time. No birds seen.

July 23 At anchor several miles N.W. of
Cape Blossom. We arrived here some-
time in the night & having ^{waited} have been
laying at anchor all day, for the
weather to abate enough to allow a
small boat to go to Kotzebue with
Rev. & Mrs. Downs, passengers on board.

This morning I rearranged some
salted skins that are drying over the
engine. Tho wrapped ~~separately~~ in news-
paper they have not dried as well
or as quickly as I expected. So I
unwrapped them & re-packed them
more loosely. About 25 Glaucous

Gilmore
1931

Gulls + a dozen or so Pomarine Jaegers (2 in dark phase) have been hanging around the stern of the ship. Early this morning, Mr. Brower, said the Jaegers actively pursued the P. Kittiwakes in the vicinity.

July 24 Anchored all day in the same place - weather still windy + water rough. Gulls + Jaegers still with us.

July 25 ~~Sunday~~ Water calmed today + a boat went ashore to Kotzebue to take Rev. + Mrs. Downs ashore, and brought a couple of nurses on board to take to Point Hope. Weighed anchor in the evening + headed north. Soon the sea roughened up again. They blame all this of bad weather to my shooting a couple of gulls from the deck at home.

July 26 Sunday - all day we loafed off the coast between Kotzebue + Point Hope, ^{rolling} in the heavy sea.

July 27 Point Hope - anchored 1/2 mile off shore. Foggy + rainey +

Gilmore
(1931)

No boat went ashore in the morning. Got ashore right after lunch; visited Archdeacon Goodman, school teachers Mr. + Mrs. Watrous + Marshall, Bert Merrill. Found out that the cabins at Cowin Coal mine were in poor shape, & the one at Cape Lisburne had been renovated by a native & was padlocked. However, it has no stove. Since Capt. Jones is reluctant to put me ashore alone, I have decided to stay here & work back into the hills, 30 miles to the east, from the reindeer camp as base. Reindeer camp is 10-12 miles east of Hope village. Saw a light colored Julinar asterism of the boat before I left.

July 28 Pt. Hope. Layed at anchor off south shore of the spit during a day of heavy north wind.

July 29. Pt. Hope, Alaska - Moved around to the north shore in the early morning because the wind shifted to the south. Landed thru a heavy sea & had my baggage hauled to

46
191

Gilmore
1931

the schoolhouse by dog team. The village ^(Tizata) is located about a ^{half} mile from the end of the spit & consists of half dozen frame houses, a schoolhouse & several dozen semi-subterranean, sod covered, whale bone houses. The mission, under the very personal guidance of Archdeacon Goodman lies $\frac{3}{4}$ of mile south & consists of half a dozen freshly painted buildings. The sand spit here is low, gravelly & considerably covered with a coarse growth of broad leaved grass.

At 6: P.M. Mr. Watrous & I started for the reindeer camp, having sent some food & equipment ahead on a dog team which travel quite easily over the grass & sand.

We walked along the southern edge of the peninsula for 3-4 hours, passing many old houses, tents & habitable shacks as well as a chain of small barrow lagoons that parallel the shore.

The wind was blowing a gale from the south & the waters

~~462~~
192

Silmons on the south beach were lashed
1931 into huge rollers & breakers.

We reached the reindeer camp cold & hungry & after guping down a little tent, reserved for the school teacher, more securely, & eating a hearty supper of fresh reindeer lamb, we turned in on green reindeer skins.

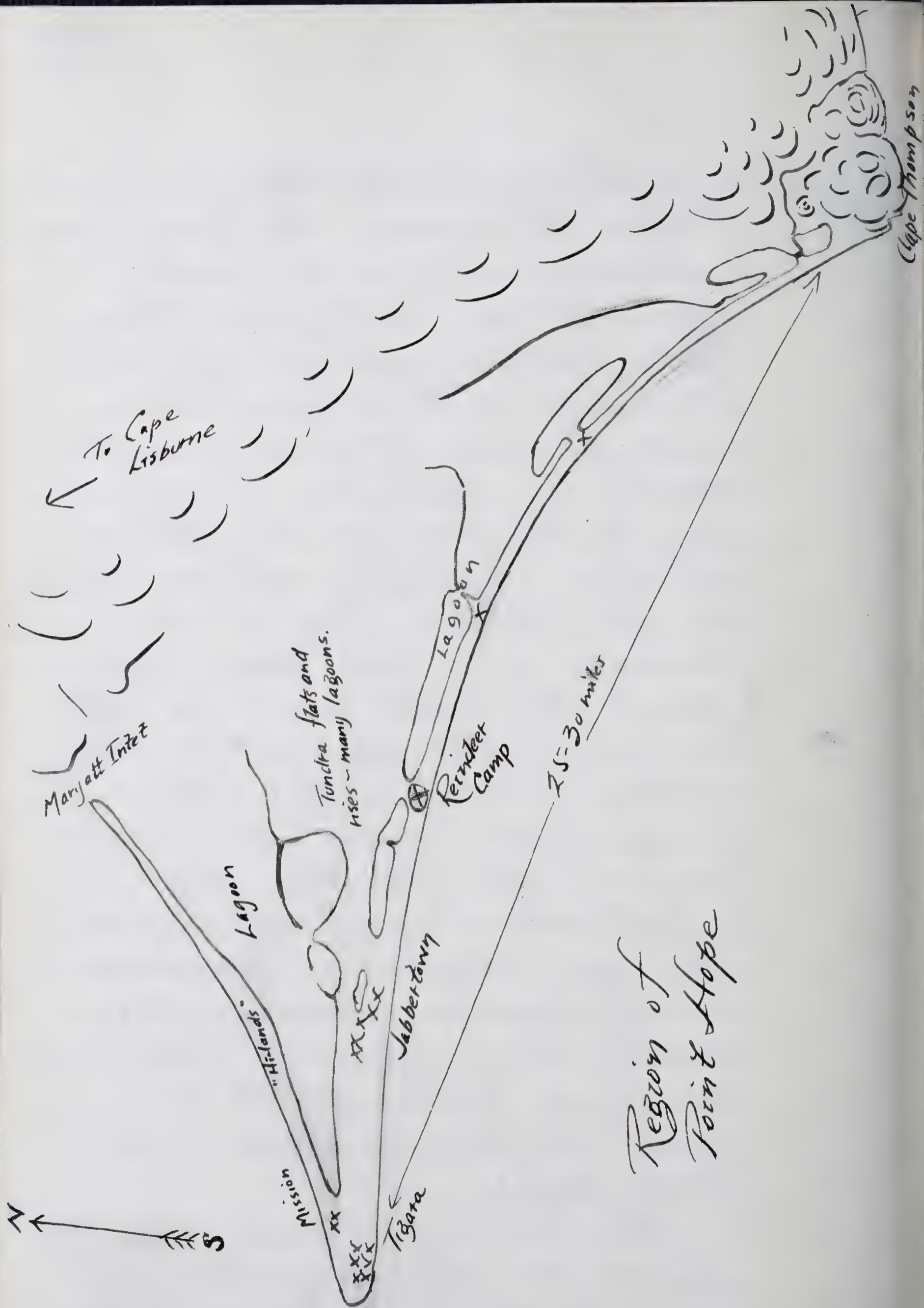
July 30, Reindeer Camp, 10 miles east of Pt. Hope, Alaska. Arose at noon after a night & morning of cold drizzly rain. Poked around in the afternoon getting information about Marmots. They say there are a few in the hills, so I think I'll walk back & have a look. The weather has been rotten, strong cold winds with a drizzle of rain & fog.

July 31 - Started out from the reindeer camp at 9:00 A.M. with rifle, lunch & odds & ends, & walked along a thin ribbon of sand & gravel between lagoon and sea for about 15 miles

Gilmore
1931

before I came to the hills just north of Cape Thompson. The lagoon, narrow in places & wide in the middle, separated the spit from the higher central ground of the peninsula. The whole wave-built peninsula of sand & gravel & tundra is triangular in shape - base to the east at the foot of the hills & apex ^{Pt. Hope} to the east west. at The Northern half of the peninsula is a large ~~open~~ lagoon, open at the north east into the sea & separated the rest of the distance westward from the opening by a narrow spit of sand & gravel. The southern half has a "high island" part adjoining the large open lagoon & many small narrow lagoons bordering the south side & separated from the sea by a ribbon of sand & gravel. (See map on opposite side of this page.)

The hills were composed of a gray igneous rock, broken up into tiny fragments by the action of heat & cold. A few squirrel holes were



Gilmore
1931

seen but no sign of marmot. Besides, I was tired & had 15 miles of sand to wade over before I could flop for the night. It was blowing a moderate N.W. wind most of the day. Along the course of the trip I saw great numbers of Glaucous Gulls.

Arctic Terns, Oldsquaw Ducks, & Pacific Noddies. The Gulls were the most striking, being visible from long distances. Especially when they gathered in flocks of a hundred or so about the carcass of a walrus or white whale. They were white dignified "burgomasters", as Nelson calls them.

The sand bar between lagoon & sea is narrow & low & in many places is awash in a high tide & strong south wind. The tundra back from the lagoons is very wet, in fact it is virtually flooded with water. On an island of tundra in the lagoon are some ~~struts~~ striking ice cares, visible where the ice has melted out from under the tundra which has fallen in

Gilmore
1931

in spots + left small caverns. Here the ground is high enough for the seepage waters to run into the lagoons. There seems to be an indeterminate layer of ice overlaid by a layer of tundra.

The hills near at the base of the peninsula are low, rounded, + bare. Watrous walked to the village today.

Aug 1. Awoke late + found a very light, tho large fluffy flaked, snow falling. It was cold. In the afternoon I walked up on the high ground north of the camp + there gazed northward over a wide stretch of lake spotted tundra to the barely visible northern lagoon.

White Whales were numerous in the afternoon and three were shot from the beach by the natives. The whales are often driven almost up on the beach by killer whales but none of the latter were in evidence today. Tho the white whales swam within 30 yds of the beach.

I made arrangements to have my

Gilmore
1931

baggage taken back to the village by dog team, & I turned in just as a herd of reindeer was being corralled. &

Aug. I awoke in a very quiet camp & knowing the natives had worked all night on the deer was not surprised. However, it turned out that my sled had left, as had also an umiak full of meat for the village. My transportation was gone without any explanation, so I loaded the packboard with about 50^{lb} of gear & started to walk back.

I rested often & progress was thus slow. However, I found the squawies out & managed to get in a little hunting for diversion. A cold south wind was blowing & it appeared as if it would start raining any minute.

Reaching the village 6 hours later I found a ~~few~~ ^{few} white people ashore from the S.S. Verblay which had ~~arrived~~ arrived this morning, and a violent dispute going on about

Gilmore a \$10⁰⁰ lightage rate that the
 '931 Magid's Lightage Company from
 Kotzebue was charging for the
 freight to the store & the 'Watrous'.
 The dispute waxed acrimonious
 but the \$10⁰⁰ was paid. The natives
 lighter in their umiaks for \$2⁵⁰
 a ton & Backland on the 'Holmes'
 for \$4⁰⁰. However, this was
 Sunday & the natives were down
 at the reindeer camp. Had they
 been here I am told, ~~the Arch-~~
~~deacon Goodman~~ & they would not
 work anyway. For the Archdeacon
 Goodman prevents them from
 working on Sunday. Takes their
 crosses away if they get naughty.
 This spring the natives lost their
 only good ~~what~~ day for whaling
 because it was Sunday. Fine
 cooperative action among the whites
 in this country, eh what?! The
 schoolteachers seem to be the best
 of the lot but they are taken care
 of by the govt. & haven't got to
 worry about making a living.

Aug 3, Point Hope (Tigara), Alaska

Gilmore
1931

Aug 3 (cont.) rested + finished up specimens today. Much social work with all the white visitors from the Derby. Radio reports from the Derby state the "Northland", "Bay Chaimo(?)" + "Patterson" are all waiting at Icy Cape for the ice to break before they can get into Barrow. Cold + Foggy - South wind.

Aug 4 Igarka, Pt. Hope, Alaska

Today I walked around the old village site, hunted on the point and set a few traps. The old village site is a mass of water-filled pits, littered with whalebone. They have been extensively pot-holed for "old relics" to sell to the white visitors. Prices run pretty high + the objects are implements worked out of a green stone, here called jade. In the old village are a few ice cellars still in use for storing whale blubber + meat.

Out on the wind swept point I sat in a cold fog + with the heavy rollers breaking from the

Gilman
1931

south watched the endless flocks of Pallas Murres fly by. A few Eider ducks, Gulls + Terns were also present. The southern migration of birds is just getting started; Red Phalaropes + Red Backed Sandpeppers were present in small flocks, the latter over the tundra + spit, + the former along the shore.

Living with as a guest in this country has its drawbacks as well as its good points. One has a certain amount of necessary social work to do at each meal + in the evening + thus much time is consumed. On the other hand one has a place to stay, a warm place to work, pleasant company + good meals.

These hospitable people I have stayed with I will not take pay for boarding + so it is best to bring along delicacies of food as well as staples for the contributions of tasty viands to the table is greatly appreciated.

We generally get to bed after midnight + arise about noon.

Gilmore
1931

It rained most of the day & the temperature hovered around 35° - 40° F. Nights are getting dark & the gloom from the fog & lack of sun makes light necessary at night.

Aug 5. Tigara, Pavut Hope, Alaska
Aug 9. " " " "

The last five days have been ineffectual. Weather has been bad; rain, snow, or fog, with winds every day. The temperature has remained about the same. Trapping & hunting have been poor and the condition of staying with the schoolteachers, Mr. & Mrs. Watrous, using the bedroom as a skinning room, causes loss of time etc. but it is all necessary. Collecting up in this country under adverse conditions can't possibly be as productive as elsewhere under normal conditions.

It is harder to keep from catching cold up here than "outside". Here, the combination of everpresent germs in the native population, damp weather, & the irregularity of habits

Silmore
1931

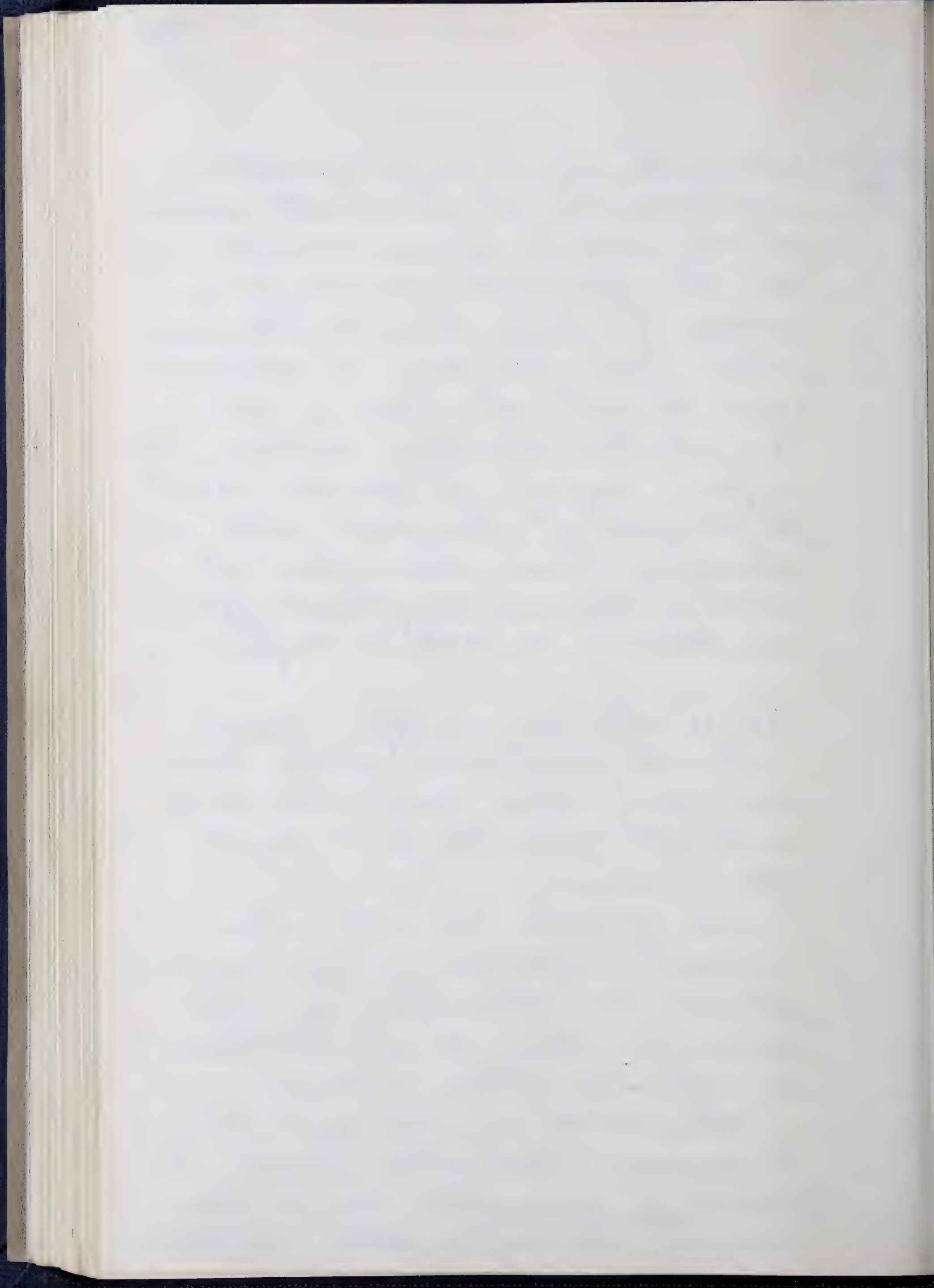
during the long hours of sunlight, & the alternation of overheated rooms & the cold outdoors, is an admirable one for the spread of ^{and} infection from colds. I finally recovered two weeks later. From the cold I contracted after I left St. Lawrence Is & now I have another. I think that a good supply of lemons ought to be a part of everyone's store of provisions: some citrus fruit at least for they are very good effective in relieving a cold, or gripe.

Aug 15 ~~St~~ Tigara, Pt. Hope, Alaska

For the past week things have been going along quite smoothly with the exception of a couple of ~~the~~ incidents.

One of these was the loss of a great proportion of my mammal skulls & the other is the unusual delay of the Northland in returning from Barrow.

The skulls I put in a box & covered ~~the whole~~ with two sheets of corrugated iron & some planks, ^{the whole being} behind a shed. I placed

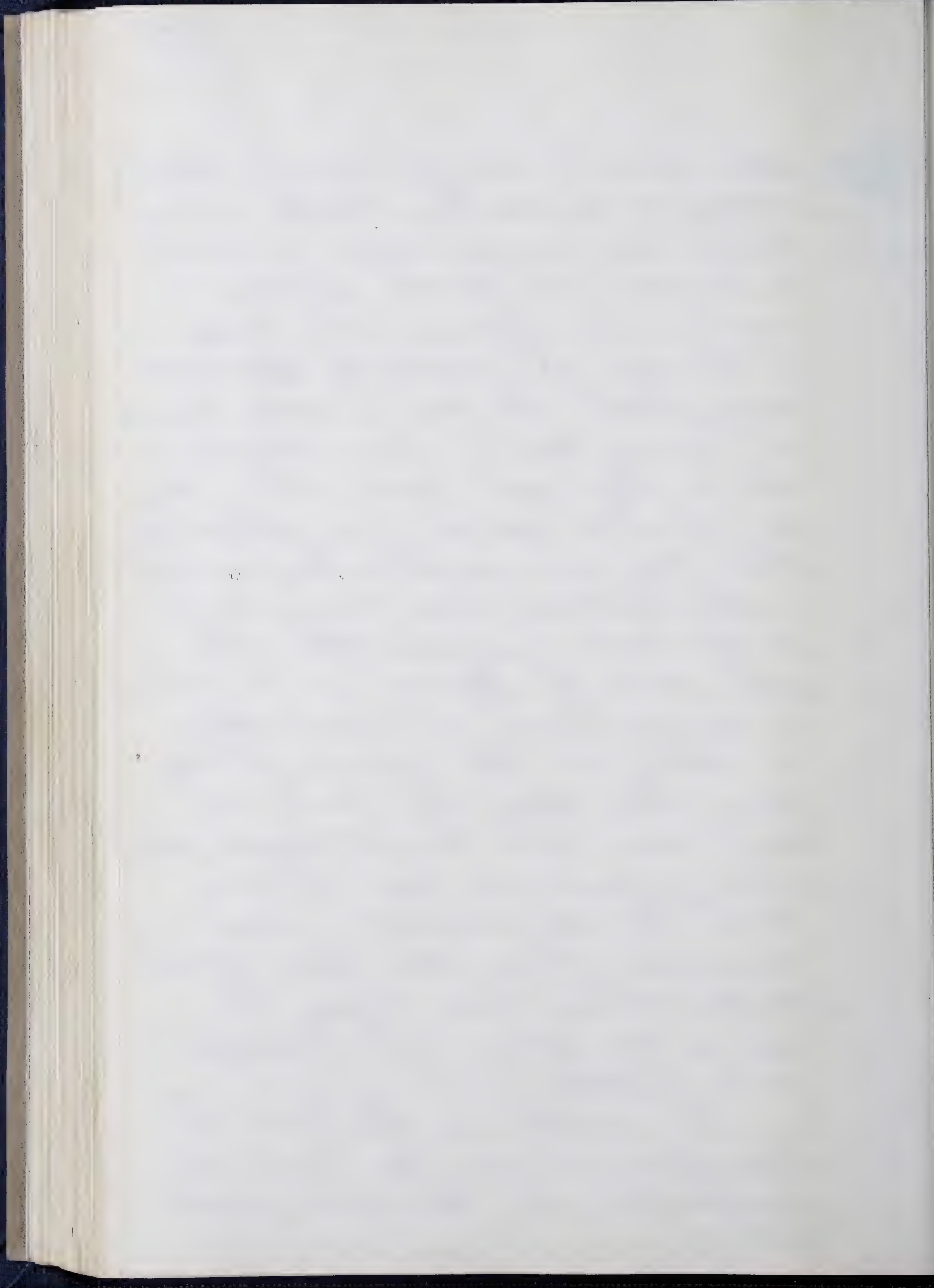


Gilmore
1931

them there to see if I could start a colony of *Sermestis* beetles. Some Eskimo kids came along & built a see-saw out of the timbers & soon the box was at the mercy of the dogs who evidently devoured every skull. It was a costly lesson in learning not to leave anything that a dog might want where they can possibly get it. For believe me, these dogs are sure a hungry lot.

The Northland has been gone for 16 days now. Evidently the ice is still solid off Barrow & the cutter in company with 4-5 more ships is waiting in the vicinity of Icy Cape. This delay has given me much more time here at Igara than I had planned on and I have taken ^{nearly} all the available birds & mammals. Since the loss of the skulls, I have been trying to get a new "series" of *Microtus* and *Citellus*.

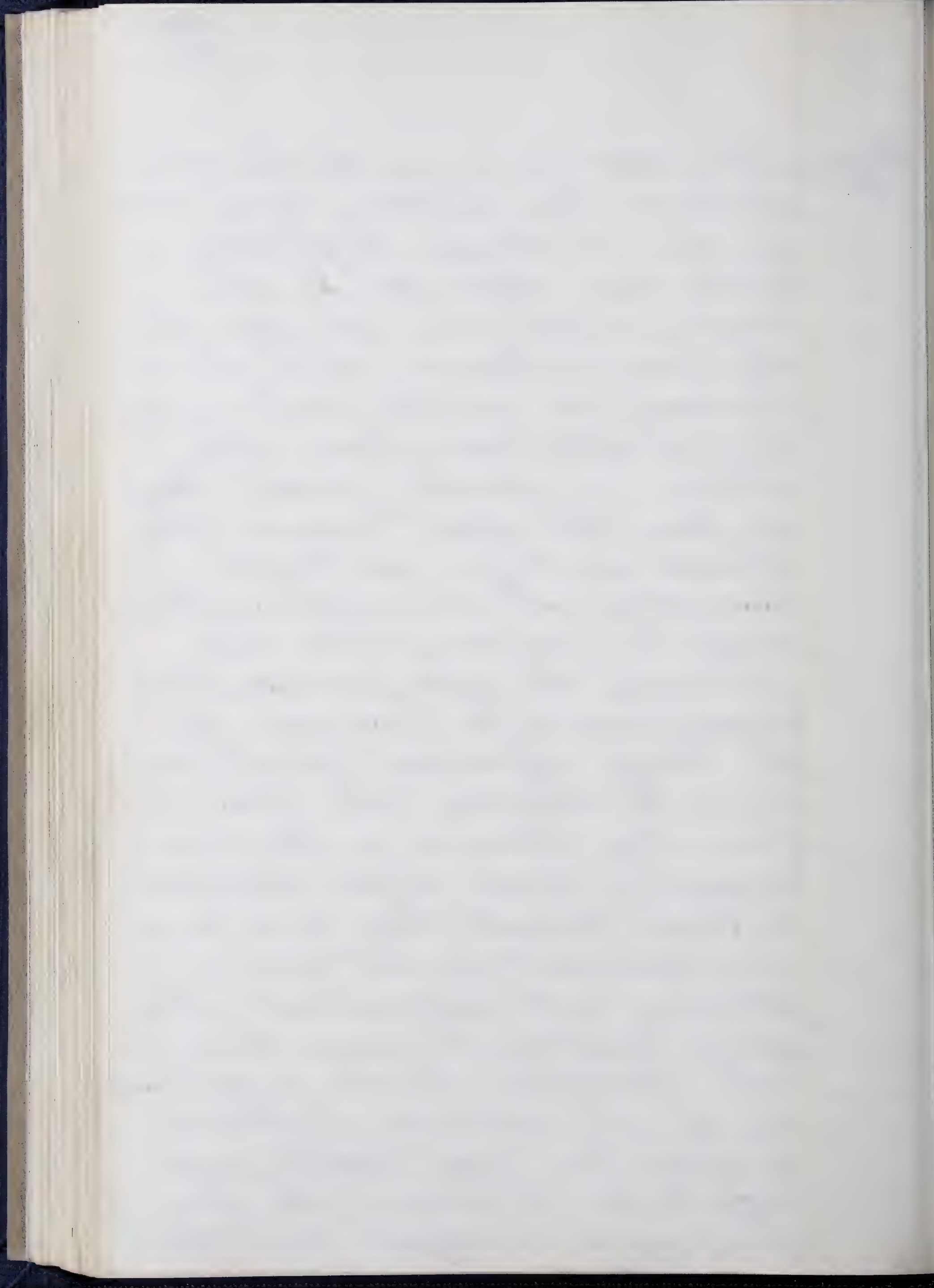
The weather in the main has been poor; winds, fog, rain, etc. Temperature has averaged about $+40^{\circ}\text{F}$.



Gilmore
1931

I am still boarding with the School teachers & have partaken a great deal of their wonderful hospitality. Visitors are welcomed in this country & the price one pays for the room & board and general kindness is entertainment in the way of late news from the "outside" & general gossip. Many an hour ~~are~~^{is} spent around the dinner in deep & prolonged discussions about everything from religion to natives and world events.

I visited the right reverend Archdeacon Frederick W. Goodman, of the nearby Episcopal Mission near by & he returned the visit the same day. There is a tremendous amount of gossip about Archdeacon Goodman around here & in general he is considered a bit queer, pecuniary and self centered. The social relations between him & the Education teachers & officials are a bit strained at present. I found him very cordial and eager to be of service. He has built up a wonderful mit about



Selmon 1931 his mission, including ~~recrea~~ Social Hall, hospital & store.

Aug 20 Tigara, Pt. Hope, Alaska
Still here - and the Northland still probably off Barrow.

Things were going slowly up to the 19th on which day I started out for a long hike to the Maryatt Inlet & Lagoon but found so many Wheatear & Golden Plover en route that I ^{turned} ~~came~~ back before getting to my goal.

I have obtained another fair series of Citellus and Microtus to replace the skulls eaten by the dogs. The dogs ^{also} got into the shed outside, and chewed up the reindeer head on the skeleton that I had obtained, until it was worthless. The curse of Jesus on these dogs!

Weather has been better - lots of sunshine & a little wind. The panorama of low hills extending from Cape Lisburne to Cape Thompson has been visible in its entirety for the first time since I came here. Lisburne appears closer than Thompson and certainly the hills are closer

1931 Gilmore and more accessible ^{by water} in that direction than towards Thompson.

Trapping mice around the old village site has been very productive but nearly all the victims are immatures or juveniles. An area is also trapped out very quickly. Very strangely, I have caught no shrews or Lemmings. The natives say that shrews are commonest about the houses & meat caches but traps put near the desired spots when possible have yielded nothing but Microtus.

Squirrel trapping has been fairly good tho the competition is getting strong for all the native kids are out with traps to get "sigitik" for parka fur.

My sojourn here at Point Hope, in the village of Igara, has been valuable in more than one respect. I have learned the necessity of an abundance of food for barter, and the prolonged stay due to ^{the} common delays in transportation which is rather uncertain in this country at the best. It's three weeks today since the Northland left & tho I brought a fair supply

Gilmore
'93' of food ashore, I would be in narrow straits if I were not staying with the school teacher & wife. Moreover ~~the~~ it is advisable to bring along quite a few of some certain kinds of delicacies such as chocolate bars, canned fruit, dates, walnuts etc, because these are highly appreciated by the ^{average} hostess who has generally has more than enough of staples & too few of choice tit bits. Again - the natives are great on barter & trade & one can buy odds & ends, specimens or hire labor with food, such as cans of milk, coffee, and bacon, and matches, and tobacco.

The parka, as an everyday, anytime, anyplace garment is indispensable in this country. I have had a sport wool overcoat, with hood on, made over into a thigh-length parka with reindeer fur cuffs & dog fur ruff about the face. The parka is absolutely necessary, & in addition, ~~the~~ the rubber-soled, leather topped pacs are very very handy. One may wear the native seal skin boots "mukluks", but

Gilman 1931 they shrink when dried after being wet & one needs two pair at least to wear one while the other is drying. One can wear seal skin pants but they are pretty hot & I find the heavy woolen fishermen's trousers O.K. Rain garments are not used much except when around the boats and then a pair of hip boots & a slicker or poncho are enough. Waterproof pants are generally in the way. Leather shoes are useless except on ship board, where high, rubber heeled shoes are the thing. Slippers are indispensable for indoor wear, because in rubber shoes or mukluks one's feet sweat so much that they should be aired & washed whenever possible. Native slippers of seal leather & reindeer fur are admirable & can be worn around the house with much comfort. A knitted wool stocking cap, woolen shirts & underwear complete the ^{proper} outfit.

Back again to food. One should bring plenty of milk, sugar, matches and coffee. In addition bring enough of parched corn, cracked whole wheat,

Silmas
1931

brown (unpolished) rice, beans (red) beans, ~~cann~~ graham flour, whole wheat hard tack, butter in ^{or barrel.} cans, bacon in tins, rolled oats, salt, dried fruit, canned fruit, jam or peanut butter, and eggs if possible. - and baking powder. All these whole grain ~~coar~~ cereals are necessary because one gets so little fresh fruit & vegetables up here, that vitamins & minerals can be obtained only from the hulls of cereal grains, butter & milk. Delicacies may be brought according to ones taste. Potatoes & onions won't keep long on account of the dampness. Try to bring lots of citrus fruits such as canned grapefruit & fresh lemons - they're good for colds.

A couple of single burner Primus stoves (Swedish Safety Kerosene) Optimus No. 45 - are fine - wood is scarce in most places north of the Alaska Peninsula and along the coast. They burn Kerosine so plenty should be brought - obtainable at Sears Roebucks for \$3.95.

I forgot to mention socks. Siwash socks, obtainable at the waterfront

Selmon
1931

stores in Seattle are the best - 1⁰⁰ per pair. — Every woolen article should be at least 2 sizes larger than ^{clothes} ordinarily worn. For woolens cannot be kept from shrinking somewhat in the laundrings up here.

Aug 22 Igarka. Finished up a flock of specimens yesterday & today. Took a long walk towards Maryatt inlet. Got a late start because the Bureau of Education boat "Boxer" came in about midnite last nite and up until 6 AM this morning the native boys were bringing school equipment into the schoolroom where I slept. From Asst. Morelander & School Principal Nealy we found out that the "Northland" was now 30 miles away from Barrow & still blocked off by the ice.

My walk took me down past Jabbertown & around the lagoons. The terrain is ~~too~~ a little more broken there being about half & half ratio between ^{grassy} gravel & sand ~~grown~~ and damp boggy tundra.

Silmae 1931 July 29 - Aug. 24 Point Hope, Alaska

Native Names for Some Birds & Mammals

<u>Pintail Duck</u>	- Ku-ruh-ik
<u>Pallas Murre</u>	- Ahk-pah-loo-took
<u>Pectoral Sandpiper</u>	- Ahg-yuk
<u>Red Backed "</u>	- Ec-lahk-tu-lik
<u>Semi-Palmated "</u>	- No-wuk-yo-loo-lok
<u>Red Phalarope</u>	- Sah-vvok
<u>Golden Plover</u>	- Too-lee-ahk
<u>Wheatear</u>	- Uhk-pick-see-yoo-took
<u>Ruddy Turnstone</u>	- Tah-lih-vah-lok
<u>Long Billed Scaup</u>	- Ah-mah-kah-tah-lik
<u>Snow Bunting</u>	- Ah-vah-tah-lee-aw-took
<u>Longspur</u>	- Tin-g-meh-ruh-ruk

<u>Microtus</u>	- Ah-ving-yahk
<u>Citellus</u>	- Sig-a-tik
<u>Marmota</u>	- Sig-a-tik-pook
<u>Sorex</u>	- Oo-rook-nor-rook
<u>Bearded Seal</u>	- Oo-g-rook

Gilmore
1931

Between here and Jubbartown the ground is all hard grassy grown sand and gravel.

Not much new except that I saw large flocks of Black Brant flying over the lagoons & land & generally headed south, and I ~~just~~ saw Bob Tuckfield & made provisional arrangements with him to go down to his summer camp at Maryatt inlet in a day or so if the "Northland" doesn't come back.

Aug 23 Sunday

Aug 24 The "Northland" came today.

I loaded my outfit aboard ~~as soon~~ ^{at once} as possible for the boat wanted to get going as soon as possible. Could not arrange a trip to Maryatt Inlet in the surf boat.

Aug 25 Left Point Hope at noon; headed south along the coast. We encountered a scattered school of a dozen or so whales just south of the point. Some seemed to be sporting themselves; the others swam steadily south, "blowing" very

Baltimore
1931 few minutes. I couldn't make out the species, but they showed no posterior dorsal fin.

We anchored at 3:30 off Cape Thompson and a party went ashore for 2 hours. Cape Thompson is a series of three or four large cliffs of light colored, slightly tilted stratified rock. For 500-700 ft. these sheer rock faces extend upwards from the waters edge. The several cliffs are separated by steep canyons.

Thousands of Pallas Murres and great numbers of Pacific Kittiwakes and Horned Puffins nest on the face of the cliffs, the eggs being laid, and the birds perching on the hundreds of big ledges of hard strata of rock. A roaring undertone dimmed upon one's ears as we cruised under the cliffs, and when a shot was fired into the rock, thousands of birds took off in a milling confusion. And then, glancing at the cliff overhead, there apparently were was the original number still

Gilmore
1931

perching on the ledges. It was a wonderful sight; one that will long remain in my memory. I

I didn't tarry long on the narrow beach on which we landed thru a smooth sea, but started to work up a precipitous draw thru which tumbled a foaming stream of water from the ^{small} snow fields near by. For the remainder of the 2 hours I climbed the steep hills covered with moss, grass, etc, to their rocky summits, and coursed up grass filled ravines at whose heads I invariably found a small glacier. Marmots ~~were not there~~ I did not see, tho a few squirrels & small birds were in evidence. On one occasion a fox (sp.?) watched me from the top of a hill for 15-20 minutes before it took flight.

When I got back to the boat I found that the boat crew had obtained about 30 Murres & half a dozen puffins. I did not see any ~~Home~~ Tufted Puffins or

Gilmore Cormorants, tho a few wary Glaucous
'93' Gulls were around.

Aug 26 About Noon we anchored
about 12 miles off Kotzebue
and I went ashore with the boat
party to look the town over.

Kotzebue is quite a village and
boasts of 3 stores, new hospital,
large but old school, and a
population of 400-500, most of
which are natives from Noatak,
Kobuk & Selawik Rivers. These
natives come down every summer
to fish off the extensive shoals,
and trade in their winter catch
of furs. Due to this last fact
Kotzebue is a great fur center
and ships out thousands of
Mink, Fox and good quantities
of Ermine, Wolverine, Wolf,
Muskrat & Bear

The whole area about Kotzebue
Sound is low land with many
lakes, swamps, lagoons etc. Shoal
water extends out about 10 miles
& all boats have to anchor quite
a ways out. Fine day.

Gilmore
1931

Aug 27. During the night we cruised south into Eschscholtz Bay & anchored between Choris Peninsula & Chamisso Is. A boat went ashore at Elephant Point, about 10 miles eastward in the ~~bay~~ shallow bay, and ^{we} spent the day examining the reindeer slaughter house & ~~examining~~ hunting for ~~fox~~ elephant & other bones along the beach at the base of the historic ice cliffs. The underground cellar ~~near~~ ^{at} the slaughter house was very interesting. A horseshoe shaped gallery has been tunneled out of a low hill and in here the reindeer carcasses are stored. Temperature was now about 22 F. but in winter it falls still lower.

The bone hunt was quite successful - many bones of Mammoth & a few of horse reindeer, and muskrat being garnered in. Birds were scarce. I saw a few Ravens, Glaucous Gulls, Marsh Hawks, Yellow Billed Loons & Fox Sparrows. Microtus are common but the specimens I took from the traps

Gilman
1931

in the building, ~~we~~ had broken skulls. We got back to the ship about 6: P.M. and I made a 2 hour visit to Puffin Rock. It is a small island, covering about an acre, and half is jagged rocks & half covered with soil & grass. The two sections are separated by a deep cleft that almost reaches the water. Hundreds of Pacific Kittiwakes & a few Glaucous Gulls nest on the rocks, and in the soil of the other section hundreds of Horned Puffins and a few Tufted Puffins have ~~camp~~ tunneled everywhere for their nests. A pair of Buck Hawks (?) circled high above the rock for a while. I saw only one downy young puffin and several dead eggs. Horned & Tufted Puffins, the ratio was about 10 : 1.

Pulled up the "hook" and got under way about 9 P.M. Bill Woensy, a very friendly & helpful sailor, helped me collect. We headed west - bound for Home. About 11 P.M. the display of

Gilmore
1931

Northern Lights was wonderful. It was my first sight of them and I was spellbound by their beauty.

Aug 28 Cruised S.W all day thru a rough foggy sea. Made the Straits by evening and changed course S.E. towards Nome.

Aug 29 Nome Alaska. Dropped anchor at 8 A.M. Spent the morning ashore. King + Nome Islanders were numerous and several boat loads came out to the ship to sell ivory knickknacks. They're pretty shrewd + know what it's all about. Quite a flock of Glaucous Gulls hung around the stern of the ship all day long. Got under way at 8:30 P.M.

Aug 30 As morning broke over a rough sea we were just south of Besboro Is in Norton Sound + headed for Cascade Creek where Mason desired to land and obtain some fossil plants. The wind increased to 50-70 m.p.h. and the seas grew so rough that in the late after-

Gilmore 1931 noon we beat back into the lee of Cape Darbeigh.

Aug 31 Weather still very bad so Capt. Jones gave up the idea of landing at Cascade Creek and headed for N.E. Cape on St. Lawrence Is. to get fresh bearings on his course to St. Matthew Is. The sea was rough all day and Mason and I got a little green about the gills. We swung southward from N.E. Cape about 7 P.M. I prayed for a turn in the weather for St. Matthew Is and the sea about has an evil reputation.

Made out a few Shearwaters in the afternoon but they were few & far between and never came very close to the boat.

Sept. 1 My prayers (?) were answered: morning broke on a smooth sea whose only movement was a succession of low oily swells. We made out St. Matthew Is in the mid-morning off the starboard bow, as a succession of isolated land masses.

Galmore
1931

It appeared this way because the lowlands were not visible as yet. Hall Island loomed its rocky height just north of St. the conspicuous Glory of Russia Cape on the north end of St. Matthew Is.

At noon we anchored a few miles S.W. of Glory of Russia Cape and at 1 P.M. a boat crew went ashore. During the 3 1/2 hrs ashore I climbed the cliffs after Fulmars and trapped ^a the canyon for Microtus. Hundreds of Fulmars nested on the 1000' face of Glory of Russia Cape and along the nearby crags and it was a great sight to stand above the soaring darting flocks. Horned Puffins also nested on the cliffs, and Least Auklets were to be found in the rock piles back of the cliffs. Aloues were residing with the auklets. Back in the rocky canyons Leucostictes and flocks of McKay's Snowflakes were encountered. However the most remarkable phenomena to be seen was the astounding abundance of Microtus abbreviatus.

Gilmore Liskeri. They literally covered the
1931 part of the island I traversed,
and ~~then~~ the soil covered slopes
were simply ridden with their
burrows. A few Cormorants were seen.

We were back to the ship
at 4:30 and at once it was
underway, headed south. From
a distance St. Matthew Is.
appears as three islands. This
appearance is caused by a main
central highland separated from
high capes at each end by low
lands. Pinnacle Rock was a
high jagged mass of rock of
10-12 acres extent and 250-300'
high. The ship didn't cruise near
enough ^{for me to} see any details.

Sept. 2 Enroute from St. Matthew
to Unalaska. During the morning
and afternoon we passed St. Paul
Island on the starboard side. Its
separated high spots appeared like
so many islands from a distance.
The climax of the day was a
Slender Billed Shearwater hunt.
During the morning these black

Salmon
1931

Pelagic roamers were seen in considerable numbers but it was mid-afternoon before we passed thru the immense flocks scattered flocks. There were thousands, ~~but~~ literally so, and many huge rafts of several hundred birds could be seen every few miles. I ~~only~~ noticed only one small school of half a dozen or so whales. They showed the posterior dorsal fin as they rose to blow.

Capt. Jones kindly gave me permission to shoot from the bow ~~while we were~~ and before long I secured a ~~bird~~ shearwater that chanced to come within range. Then much to the astonishment of me and the crew a "man overboard" drill was held & the bird thus secured. The captain had prearranged the affair, and it went off in fast shape and caused me to be the recipient of numerous wisecracks.

We couldn't retrieve every bird with a boat drill so a couple of sailors rigged up a long handled grab net and Bill Wooley & I perched ourselves

Gilmore on the prow, shotguns in hand. We
1931 knocked over another bird & the
ship was slowed and swung about
so that the bird could be dipped
up on deck with the net.

Immediately, we made out a large
raft of Shearwaters on the water
and headed the ~~to~~ ship straight
for it. I secured a ship's pump gun
and amid a throng of men Bill,
Pop Wilson & I did some high power-
ed shooting for about 10-15 seconds.
When the smoke cleared we made
out 11 dead birds and 2 cripples
on the surface of the water. They
were retrieved ~~from~~ ^{with} the life boat,
and all proved to be Slender Billed
Shearwaters.

Sept 3 We anchored at Unalaska
at Noon & Mason caught the
freighter "Tupper" bound for Seattle.
His departure and boarding of
the "Tupper" was done in commut-
er fashion.

For four hours before arriving in
Unalaska we passed thru countless
numbers of Slender Billed Shearwaters.

Gilmore
1931

As far as one could see in all directions the air was filled with these black long-winged darting birds, ~~there was~~ flying low over the smooth water. There was literally one bird every 50-100 feet. There was simply "no end" to the "whale birds".

Unalaska & Dutch Harbor had changed since we had left last on the first of June. Snow patches were small & few & the hills & rugged ridges were clothed in a dense covering of dark green vegetation. Heavy clouds hanging over the peaks gave a tropical appearance and the showers of rain gave weight to the illusion.

Sept. 4 This morning I interviewed the officials of the Alaska ~~Steam~~ Commercial Co., Mr. Pedler, Mr. Louis Straus, & Mr. Proctor. From them I learned of accommodations with a certain Harry Olson in a nearby house, and I received an offer of \$45⁰⁰ per month for room and board at the A.C. Co building.

Gilmore tentatively accepted the latter & went back to the boat to pack. Rain showers all morning.

There are four cutters now in the bay: the "McLane," "Itaska," "Chelan," and "Northland."

Sept. 5 Packed lots of stuff today. Mason left in such a hurry that he left a lot of his stuff for me to stow away. This evening I called on Olson, found that he had a fine place & accepted his offer to stay with him.

Sept 6 Unalaska a heavy shower was in progress when I awoke this morning, and as it gave no appearance of abating I decided to go on a fishing and hunting trip up the Shaishnikof River at the head of Captain's Harbor instead of moving my baggage up to Olson's. The party of seven officers and men and myself, left in the skin boat at 9:30 A.M. We were heavily clothed and well covered with slickers.

Shaishnikof Valley and river are divided into four types of topography.

Gilmore
1931

The lower mile is a broad marshy flat over which the water finds its way to the bay by four or five channels. Between channels the ground was covered with a rank luxuriant growth of weeds, iris, willows (4-5' high), salmon berry bushes, and grass. One literally had to force his way thru the waist high growth.

The next three miles upstream is a narrow rocky boulder strewn ravine thru which the river boils and rushes with foaming speed. Vegetation of ferns, grass, moss, blue & salmon berry bushes cover the steep walls of the canyon ~~wherever~~ where ever the rock faces do not ~~at~~ show forth. The going is very difficult here.

Then, higher up the river runs thru an ~~elong~~ valley $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 miles long and $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 mile wide. Grass, weeds, willows, moss, and algae ~~are~~ are all over the surface of the ground or in the water. The walls of the canyon here rise to rocky, knife ridges and sheer escarpments.

The head of the valley is a large lake 6-8 acres in extent, separated

Gilmore 1931 from the valley below by a declivity
a hundred feet or so in height, over
which the stream pours in a series
of beautiful cataracts. The basin in
which the lake lies, has all the
appearance of a glacial cirque. The
adjacent outcrops of rock are granitic.
Thru out the 6 miles mile length
of the valley the profusion of wild
flowers was astounding. Hundreds of
different kinds were in full and
beautiful bloom.

Salmon were spawning in the
lower flat and dead bodies were
in evidence along every trickle of water.
One had to kick the live ones out of
the way in walking thru the water.
Two kinds were in evidence: "hump
back" and "pink".

Dolly Varden, or Salmon Trout,
were abundant in the river from
the mouth of the rocky section to
the falls. Many were trying to negotiate
the tiny falls along the way, and
thus reach the upper waters. According
to local people, there is a hybrid
species called the "Douglas Trout"
inhabiting the lake. We saw none,

Gilmore 1931 but the presence of a 14' scow on the shore would seem to indicate the presence of fish; for what other reason would someone bring lumber for a boat up to such an inaccessible place?

Drizzles of rain fell all day, wetting and soaking thru slickers, canvas and woolen clothes & the skin. It was disagreeable at first, for the rain wasn't by any means warm, but we soon got used to it.

Birds were scarce along the entire route and squirrels were not in evidence at all. There was no water bird of any sort on the lake, but on Captains Harbor were a few flocks of Horned Puffins and some wandering sea gulls. Ravens and eagles were in evidence along the beach & hills and high rocky cliffs respectively. A few Red-tailed Hawks were seen in the rocky portion of the canyon.

Late in the evening I visited Harry Olson and at his house met Mr. Swenson, Skipper of an inter-island boat fishing and commercial boat.

Gilmore 1931 the Kamaga Native. Svenson talked until far into the night on sea otter, Fox Garming, bear and caribou hunting and general gossip. He was born on Unalaska and has spent his whole life of some 35 years along the whole Aleutian chain and as far east as Kodiak Is.

When I returned to the ship, I was invited to sail with the U.S. C. G. C. "Itaska" on a four day cruise to the islands several hundred miles to the west, and I went to bed preparing to do some fast moving and get aboard the Itaska by sailing time at noon.

Sept. 7. Unalaska (Iliulink)
I was awakened at 7: A.M. by the tooting of whistles and shouting of orders and upon arising I found out that the "Itaska" was under way. There must have been a sudden change in orders and that should cause such an early start.

By noon I had all my gear up at my new home. I hired the A.C. Co.'s tractor with trailer at the

Silmon rate of \$3⁰⁰ per hour. Actual
1931 moving took 30 minutes. The house
is a modest 2 story affair that
was once the home of Mr. & Mrs. Pat-
terson, cafe owners. It is located
adjacent to and north of the Alaska
Salmon Co. warehouse. I am paying
\$10⁰⁰ per mo. for the use of the up-
stairs & kitchen below.

This afternoon I squared away and
skinned my specimens of yesterday.
Fine day - cool N.W. wind, few clouds.

Sept. 8 Unalaska (Iliulik village)

I packed up most of my loose
specimens that were drying in the
engine room on the boat. This aft.
I worked on some specimens that
the sailors had shot for me.

Fine day.

Sept. 9 Unalaska. Developed films
all morning and completed some
packing in the afternoon. I have
stored my gear in the A.C. Co. Ware-
house. Met an old Norwegian whaler
named Nick Nickerson who had many
interesting anecdotes to relate of

Gilman 1931 his whaling experiences in the South Orkneys, Kamchatka, and Akutan.

Sept. 10 Unalaska Wrote letters all morning to get out on the S.S. Baldwin which arrived this morning & will leave tonight.

Northland moved over to Dutch Harbor & refueled & the "Victoria" anchored at same place at 5 P.M. This afternoon I set a line of 50 traps along meadow & lake just south east of town. Birds are very scarce. Day cool and cloudy.

Sept. 11 Unalaska. Followed the trail towards Beaver Inlet this morning but went only as far as the summit of the pass. Specimens were scarce. I came back along the highest ridges hoping I would get a hawk but didn't see a single one. Perhaps the presence of two Coast Guard Cutters here for some time has driven out a lot of the birds for these ~~sailors~~ are hunting parties of sailors every day and any large bird is liable to fall

Gilmore victim.
1931

The Northland left at 10 AM for the north. Day nice, cool and slightly overcast.

Albert Olsen, a friend of Harry's, and a licensed guide for hunting Brown Bear on the Alaskan Peninsula has been visiting quite often and has many a tale to tell. He is now on his way to his trapping cabins at the ~~base~~ ^{end} of the peninsula. Olsen has been in that country for 22 years and is a pretty reliable source of information. He also spent some years on the Kamchatka Pen. in Siberia. Olsen is very willing to cooperate with any scientific institution in the matter of getting certain specimens, particularly the fur-bearers. His address is False Pass, Alaska.

Sept. 12 Unalaksa. In an effort to obtain specimens of the shrew and Collared Lemming I have extended my trap line along the Beaver Inlet trail clear to the summit of the pass. Along this

Gilmore stretch of four miles I have, tried
1931 to cover every association except
slide rock areas. I have traps in
grassy meadows, along the lake &
seepage areas, sedge grass assoc;
rocky creeks, ~~here~~ dry hillsides and
high creeks & meadows. The only place
left around here is the rocky sea
shore.

Birds are moulting now & are in
rather poor shape. Ducks & Geese
won't be down here in numbers for
a month or so. Day cold and
overcast.

Sept. 13 Unalaska

The long trap line produced nothing
except Microtus. Where the Sorex and
Dicrostonyx reside is beyond me!

I had a short hunt along the beach
and saw some strange Sandpipers -
I cannot identify either for certainty,
but have called one Sharp Tailed Sand-
piper and the other Unalaska Sandpiper.

Sept. 14 Unalaska

Rainy all day - especially heavy all
morning and in the late afternoon.

Sharp Tailed
Sandpiper is Aleutian
Sandpiper &
Unalaska Sandpiper
is Wandering
Tattler

Calumet
1931

Thru Olsen I met Paul Mac Larson,
a trader from Akutan Is. He states
that shrews are common on Fido Iglooda
Is.

The trap line is getting less productive;
poor weather has contributed. Squirrel
traps have been very unproductive also
and Norwegian Rats have been caught
in the steel traps near town.

Sept. 15, Unalaska

Rainy and cold - very disagreeable
afraid. The cutters "Chelan" and "Itaska"
left about midnite last night to search
for the American flyers who hopped
off for Seattle from Japan about
4 days ago and who haven't been heard
from since.

I had another hunt along the beach
to the S.E. This seems to be a productive
area - the best around here. The beach
is rocky & backed by steep grass
grown banks or rocky cliffs. Sand-
pipers, Song Sparrows & Swamp Sparrows
are commonest here.

Sept. 16, Unalaska

Rainy again - light drizzles all morning

Gilmore
1931

The "Star" came in last night at 3 A.M. and Albert Olsen left for Fala Pass. Cutter "Itaska" anchored in Dutch Harbor this morning - no news from the flyers.

Sept. 17 Cool and overcast - I waded up on the table land near Cascade Falls to make a last attempt for high altitude trapping for *Dicrostonyx* and *Sorex*. At the head of Cascade Falls canyon & right under a high knife ridge I found a large rock slide in which were numerous rodent signs. There I set 15 traps. I came home by crossing the ridge & walking down a steep ^{canyon} to the beach near Summer's Bay, hence back along the beach. The hunt along the beach proved to be very productive.

Rained tonight. "Chelan" back & reported the flyers rescued off the Siberian coast by a Russian Boat.

Sept. 18 (same) Heavy downpour in the late morning & early afternoon. However, the one *Dicrostonyx* in the last trap of my line made up for

Gilmore 1931 the physical discomforts. My daily bag of specimens again came from the beach.

Sept. 19. Unalaska Today I hiked over the ridge east of Cascade Falls and down into ~~Summers~~ Duck Lake, back of Summers Bay. I took up all my traps except in the rock slide under Needle Peak, where I added to the preexisting line of 15 or so. I sat for almost an hour on Needle Peak endeavoring to secure a specimen of the large Goshawk that inhabit the high ridges thereabouts, but was unsuccessful. Then I worked back along a knife bridge into the valley back of ~~Sum~~ Duck Lake & thence home along the beach. Along a shoulder of the knife ridge I secured the first Herring I have seen. Duck Lake had a hundred or so ducks on it: Mallards, Green Winged Teal, Red Breasted Mergansers and Greater Scaup(?) or Golden Eye(?).

The Sea Gulls were numerous in Summers Bay and the rocky stretch of beach just this side was the home of many Winter Wrens, Song Sparrows, Savannah Sparrows and a few Rosy Finches.

Gilmore
1931

The walk covered some 10-15 miles of very rough going and took me 9 hours.

The day was moderate - a little wind, sun & clouds. Magnificent views were available of this side of this island & adjacent ~~Sept 20 Unalaska~~ Islands to the east from the tops of the peaks. ~~Island~~ ^{Guantanamo} Island was dimly visible in the haze of distance to the east.

Sept. 20 Sunday. It has been pouring down rain & blowing a gale from the N.W. all day. The Victoria, due in from the north this afternoon has not come in as yet. I spent all day at the skinning table, preparing the large number of specimens I took yesterday. Specimens do not keep well down here for some were slipping ~~and~~ ^{tho} were not over 24 hours old & had been kept cool all the time.

Still storming at bed time.

Sept. 21 Storm has abated somewhat but the water is still rough in the bay. As I walked thru the village on my way to my traps I had to pick

Gilmore
 1931

my way thru rubbish, boats rocks, planks, boxes & all other kinds of beach jitsam that had been washed up onto the walk from the beach.

The "Chelan" & "Itaska" left the harbor country when they sailed out of this harbor this morning. The Chelan is bound for Seattle & the Itaska for Honolulu.

I would have taken the "Chelan" as far as Akutan if she had were to leave tomorrow for I could get ready by that time.

I had a talk with Paul Riggs who owns the "Fair Poolroom & Restaurant" and the Halibut boat "Noori." He offered his boat to me at a nominal sum.

I also interviewed Capt. Nelson of the A.C. Co. boat Eunice & found out that it would cost me \$25.00 to go to Unalga Is, where Mr. & Mrs. Patterson in town run a fox farm & where they have consented to let me come & collect.

However, I'll probably stay around here until the Kanaga Native comes in from the west & then take her to Unalga I. Meanwhile I can accompany Harry Olson on his fishing trips &

Gilmore
1931 do some hunting from a skiff. Rained
desperately, all day.

~~Sept. 22~~ From what I can gather
from local sources, it seems that the
mammal population on all the Aleut-
ian Is. is being terribly mixed up
or transplanted from Island to island.

The tendency now is to make a
fox farm out of all the small
islands & mice, rabbits & squirrels
have been transplanted back & forth
to furnish fox food.

Sept. 22 Alaska Today I took a
hike down the beach to the middle
of Summers Bay some 4 or 5 miles away.
The recent storm had obliterated all
trails or benches on the gravelly &
rocky beaches & consequently the
going was very hard.

The wind has changed to the south
& showers of light rain fell every now
and then. The mountains to the
N.W. - back of Broad Bay, Eider Pt.
& Cape Cheerful, are covered with
snow from the last storm. It certainly
has been colder these last couple of
days. Rained most of the afternoon.

Gilmore
1931

Sept. 23 Unalaska - Finished up on yesterday's specimens and tried to locate a good small skiff in town that I might rent. I was unsuccessful in my quest tho I did make arrangements to borrow a skiff to hunt with ~~tom~~ tomorrow. Desultory rains all day.

Sept. 24 Unalaska Arose at 5:30 A.M. and after reaching the dock with all my gear I found that the skiff that had been promised to me was gone. So I spent all morning walking down to ~~Captain's Harbor~~ Summers Bay. A moderate N.W. wind made the surf quite rough and the ducks were lying well off shore in small flocks.

During the afternoon, I went over to Expedition Island (lying within a little bay on Amaknak Is. just across from the town on the N.W.) and looked over a skiff belonging to a certain Fletcher. It needed soaking badly so we put it in the water.

While crossing the channel I noticed a small hawk being pursued vigorously by Pacific Kittiwakes and

Gilmore
1931

Glaucous Winged Gulls. The hawk was routed in short order, even before I had time to get a good look at it.

Then a session at the specimen table. A few scattered showers of rain fell today. Late this evening I again made arrangements for the skiff, intending to accompany Olsen to his fishing grounds & row about from there.

Sept. 25 Unalaska. Again the skiff was gone but this time I went along on the fishing boat anyway. A stiff N.W. wind was blowing as we ran up under the lee of the hills on the North West side of the harbor; around Broad Bay & Eider Point. Ducks were scarce but Kittiwakes & Gulls were common.

The ~~beaches~~ ^{shore} on the N.W. side of the bay with the exception of Natukwi and Broad Bay is rocky or cliff flanked. Eider Point is a reef of rocks that runs S.E. about a mile from shore and near Cape Cheerful. It is generally ~~mostly~~ awash in most places, but is said to be

Belmore
1931 the loafing grounds of many water birds who can lay on the lee side & escape the usual rough water.

The "Kamaga Native" came in today and was booked to take Mr. & Mrs. Patterson to Unalga Is tomorrow morning ~~& return~~ and stop in at English Bay on this island for an day and a half on her return. I arranged to accompany her and finished up all my specimens and packed up a small outfit by midnite.

N.W. wind still blowing with sporadic rains.

Sept. 26 Unalaska I was down on the dock by 8 A.M. only to be informed that the sailing had been postponed until tomorrow. The N.W. wind still blew, creating rough water in the pass, and the boat was in need of some repairs, having been knocked about a good deal while out west during the heavy storm of a week ago.

After doing a little freighting to Dutch Harbor for the A.C. Co.,

Gilmore Olson & I started out to fish & hunt off the south side of the Sand spit at Dutch Harbor. The fishing was unsuccessful and as the water was too rough outside and the Victoria arrived at noon, we came home to work on the engine.

No rain today.

Sept. 27 Sunday.

Last night I went to bed all set to leave this morning on the Kanaga Native for Unalga Is., and English Bay, but during the night a heavy sou'easter blew up with steady heavy rain. The trip was postponed and we sat around the stove all day keeping warm & listening to the rain beat on the roof and the wind howl around the eaves.

Sept. 28 Unalaska This morning the wind was blowing a "strong north west" and so of course the sailing date was postponed again.

Took a hike up to the shoulders of Pyramid Peak & back home by

Gilmore 1931 Pyramid Canyon & the S.W. beach. The rock slides around the top of the peak are small and I saw no sign of Microstonyx. All birds, save Ravens, were very scarce. Several short hail storms occurred while I was out. The hills and mountains on the N.W. side of the island are completely covered with caps of snow & the low peaks around town, such as Mt Newhall & Pyramid Peak have scattered patches.

All afternoon I packed my outfit and separated part to leave at the U.C.C. house. The rest I intend to take with me to English Bay & around the islands, ~~being gone~~ for I plan to stay away for 3-4 weeks. I am getting tired of the delays & the bad weather.

Sept. 29 Unalaska

More delay - rotten weather and no transportation out of here available.

Sept. 30 Unalaska - The N.W. wind is still blowing furiously bringing scattering showers of cold rain. I went

Gilmore out in the west part of the bay with
1931 Harry Olsen but birds were scarce.

Olsen has decided to vacate the house entirely so I'll have to move everything out. The part of my outfit that I am leaving here I am storing with the A.C. Co.

The wind changed to the S.W. tonight and tho it is still blowing strong, the clouds are disappearing and perhaps we will be able to leave tomorrow.

Oct. 1. Unalaska Another day is gone and I am still here. I have stowed a lot of my gear in the warehouse of the A.C. Co. and have arranged to take a fisherman with me to English Bay, for more company's sake. The wind veered to the South West and west and up to 4 P.M. the sky was quite clear.

The A.C. Co. boat "Eunice" started for the west this morning but came back about noon having been well battered by the heavy seas outside the harbor. This is certainly the stormy season and the boats

Gilmore are not jeopardized outside the
1931 harbors. I fear that the month of
October will give me many chasing
delays & irritating inconveniences.

I hiked down the beach toward
Summers Bay, this afternoon and
encountered a half dozen Song
Sparrows, one wren, many Glaucous
Winged Gulls, a few Ravens, and
one flock of a dozen or so Herring
Gulls. I am pretty certain that
English Bay will have many more
ducks and geese for it is situated
adjacent to Unalga Pass. Migrating
and wintering birds prefer to frequent
the passes and south shores than
else where. At least this is the
conclusion I have arrived at from
observations "elsewhere", and from
hearing local opinions. Just why
the birds should discriminate
against the north shore is more
than I can understand because
it seems that most winter storms
are South west or South east.
But perhaps that is just an
erroneous impression of the winds.

WEST.

Gilmore Oct. 2 English Bay, Unalaska Is.,
1931. Alutian Is., Alaska And so it
came to pass that I finally got over
to English Bay, but I had to charter
the "Kanaga Native" especially for
the trip which took about 2 hours
and cost \$20⁰⁰. The ~~owner~~ inhabitant

of the "beraberi", and his assistant
came over free. So I will stay
here with them for a week or ten
days when the "Kanaga Native" will
come thru and take me to Akutan.

We left Unalaska Harbor at
11 AM in a slight easy rain from
a light S.W. wind. "Red Phalaropes"
Glaucous Winged Gulls and a few
P. Kittiwakes were seen in the inner
bay. At the mouth of the bay the
wind changed to N.W. and its force
against an ebb tide moving against
it made very rough water. More
than once the good ship rolled until
her gunnels were under water. It
was a matter of "hang on" and
watch for moving baggage. Off
Priest Rock at the east end of the
bay we encountered a large scattered
flock of Audubon Billed Shearwaters,

Gilmore
1931

many Kittiwakes, a few S. W. Gulls, Least Aukslets and Fulmars. The bold craggy headlands on the S.E. end of Unalaksa Bay are well frequented by birds. One cannot walk around the base of the cliffs so hunting is impossible except from a boat.

The mouth of English Bay appears double but the south opening extends inward in a curve for four or five miles. It is land locked and an admirable harbor of refuge for small boats during any kind of a storm.

Emperor Geese, American Scotars and Red Throated Loons were seen in the outer part of the bay and Mallards, Green Winged Teal, and ~~Horned~~ ^{Horned} Grebes were seen in the inner part.

The low shores of the bay are covered with a tall rank growth of sedge grass that approaches chest height in the marshes at the head of the bay.

The day was overcast and a cold drizzle of rain fell all day long.

Gilmore 1931 Oct. 3. English Bay, Unalaska Is., Aleutians.

This morning broke calm and foggy. I hunted the head of the bay on foot and the outer part ⁱⁿ by a leaky skiff. The ducks are not here in great numbers and are quite hard to approach by skiff. "Rock Ducks" are commonest in the bay and Green Winged Teal in the river.

The beach line is rocky and very hard to traverse on foot. Tho there ^{are} no tall cliffs, some small crags often obstruct ones progress & compell him to climb up & over the steep grassy hills behind. The slopes of generally easy incline next to the beach are heavily covered with dense & high grass that is very hard to walk thru. The tops of the adjacent hills are low, rounded &, with the exception of the ridge on the south side of the bay, lacking in rocky escarpments & outcrops.

Late this afternoon I hunted around the river at the head of the bay. A few Teal and Song Sparrows were present but most of the bird life of the morning had gone.

Gilmore 1931 I was afield 6 hours today, ~~and~~ ^{dinner} and on the bay & saw the following birds:

Pale Falcon 1 (Pigeon Hawk)?

Bald Eagle 3

Glaucous Winged Gull 100

Red Phalarope 12

Green Winged Teal 50

Mallard 10

Harlequin Duck 200

Horned Grebe 3

Red Breasted Merganser 10

Comorant 25

Surf Scoter 2

Unidentified Ducks 200

Song Sparrows 15

Savannah Sparrows 5

Water Ouzel 2

{ Aleutian
Snappers 30

While shooting at the Pale Falcon I had the misfortune to break the lock spring on my gun.

The barraberi I am staying is not very comfortable. It is small and very stuffy, especially at night when the door is closed. My bunk is too short for me and this morning I woke up with a stiff neck. Tonight I knocked ~~the~~ out the end of the bunk.

Gilmore
1931

Oct. 4 Agamzik Bay, W. Unalaska Is.,
Aleutian Is., Alaska Last mite Henry
Swanson came in with the "Kanaga
Native." He had taken some parties
over to Unalga Is. and Baby Is.
It was just my luck to miss that
trip by a day. For if I had waited
until today, I could have come to
English Bay free as well as visiting
Unalga and Baby Islands. However,
I am glad they are back again, for
I've decided to move. I am pretty sure
that the older native in the barabari has
consumption.

So I loaded my gear back on the
Kanaga Native and went aboard to
stay for a while & accompany them
wherever they might go.

At 10:30 we pulled out of
English Bay & headed for Beaver Islet.
The fog hung ~~low over the water~~
and the water was glassy smooth.
Off Brundage Head, which has many
reefs & jagged rocks, we saw scattered
groups of Whiskered Auklets, a few Rhinoceros
Auklets, Cormorants, Red Throated
Loons and Glaucous Winged Gulls.
We hunted from the bow of the boat

Gilmore
1931 and picked up the few birds we shot
by ~~leaping~~ ^{hanging} over the side and picking
them out of the water as the boat
went by, or by putting out after them
in the dory. A few Sea Lions reared
their massive bodies out of the water
around the reefs as we went by.

We cruised in Deep Bay looking
for good fresh water marshes but saw
none and went down farther to
Agamgik Bay. The fog rose slowly
and one could see headland after
headland appearing ^{in successive} out of the mist
~~in succession~~ as one looked S.W.
down ^{into} Beaver Inlet. These rocky
headlands marked the entrances to bays.
Sedanka Island lay on the port side
to the East and between it and
Unalaska Is, the mouth of the "Narrows"
was barely discernable. The whole
scene was rugged and forbidding, and
appeared mysterious thru the misty
haze.

Agamgik Bay looked more prom-
ising as a home for mallards and
teal. There were several streams flowing
into the bay and at the mouths of
these streams hid the fresh water

Gilmore Ducks. There are two islands in the bay, one a small bare rock at the N.E. end ~~of~~ and the other an acre area of flat ground a hundred yards off the middle ~~west~~ ^{south} shore. Behind this island lay a small deep bight into whose waters several streams emptied and where numerous mallards and teal frequented. We secured thirteen ducks, including Harlequin, Steller's Eider, Mallard and Teal.

As we turned in in the tiny crowded fo'castle for the night, a north west wind scudded frothy clouds across the sky.

Oct. 5 Unalaska, Unalaska Is.

This morning at Ugamigik Bay, broke fine and ~~clear~~ ^{bright}. The sky was clear and blue, the air bright and fresh and the sea calm. Only to the S.E. were there any clouds and in that direction far over Sedanka Island hung a heavy bank of ~~old~~ dark clouds. It was an exhilarating morning, by far the most beautiful I have seen here during

Gilmore the last month.
1931

As we ~~swam~~ swung out of the harbor, after taking on some fresh water, and headed North up Unalga Pass one could see Sedanka Is and Egg Is. on the starboard ^{side}, Unalga and Admiralty Is. ahead, the rocky face of Brimley Head on the port ~~right~~ side and the inner recesses of Beaver Inlet with its endless succession of bays and heights astern.

Bird life was scarce. A few Gulls, Whiskered Auklets and Cormorants were to be seen occasionally, otherwise nothing stirred. Birds are far more common in the bays and near the headlands in rough ~~weather~~ than in fair weather.

The passage to Unalaska was uneventful. We reached the wharf about 1: P.M. and moored in the inside ~~anchorage~~ of the dock.

The wind veered into the S.E. and then to the S.W. by noon and clouds quickly formed overhead. Then came the rain again.

Silmore
1931

Ukhalaska. Oct. 6.

"Picaroon"

This morning I finished up my specimens. They were the remainder of the bag taken at Agamgik Bay. Capt. Henry Swanson informed me that his motor was in such bad shape that he could not go to Akutan Is., so I began looking around for other ^{means of transportation}. With the third boat approached I was successful. It is a 37' Norwegian Pilot Boat and is Captained by ~~its~~ one of its half owners Mr. Robert Hall. It is a sea going cabin boat and has much better and larger quarters than the fo'castle of the "Kanaga Native" had to offer.

The charter as now understood is that: with me acting as assistant in running the boat, furnishing the food and ammunition and paying \$75.00 cash, Capt. Hall will take me to Akutan and adjacent islands and remain at least 2 weeks away from Ukhalaska. Such an agreement is a mighty good bargain for boats cost from \$25-\$50 per day, ~~and~~ and the trip to Akutan by the A.C. Co. Boat Eunice is worth \$50-\$75 - if

Gilmore chartered especially. What's more, I
1931 may get a chance to visit some
adjacent islands if weather permits.
Fair day - no rain to speak of (one
shower of several hours this morning),
and wind in the west.

This evening I moved my gear
from the "Kanaga Native" to the new
home boat, the "Picaroon".

Oct. 7 Akutan, Akutan Is., W. Aleutian Is.
10:PM. We are now anchored close to the
beach in front of the village of Akutan
in Akutan Harbor and a S.W. gale
is sweeping over the island and churn-
ing the waters of the bay. We arrived
here just in the beginning of the
storm, getting just a taste of it
as we swung down thru Akun
Straits.

Leaving Unalakleet at noon, after
packing my big equipment in the bunks
of the "Picaroon", and stopping to take
on fresh water at Dutch Harbor, we
headed N.E. out of the bay with a
S.W. wind filling our fore staysail
and main's'l from the starboard
quarter.

Gilmore
1931

Birds were scarce in the mouth of the bay, but when we were out in the middle of Akutan Pass and rolling in the heavy swells and rip tide currents we made out large flocks of Slender Billed Shearwaters on the horizon ahead and north on the port side. The black flying dots appeared like ducks on the rice fields of Calif., and soon we were in the midst of the flying birds. It was too rough to shoot at any so we had to be content to watch. A few Fulmars were encountered occasionally among the Shearwaters, and Glaucous Winged Gulls, Pacific Kittiwakes, Bonaparte Gulls, and Whiskered Auklets gave variety to the bird life.

The West + North shores of Akutan Is. are rocky and precipitous and as we were abreast of Lava Point a squall of heavy wind gusts accompanied by rain struck us and we ~~foisted~~ reefed in the main sail.

We heeled down under the wind and made good time down the S.E. side of the island. The icy wind and water cooled the backs of our

Gilmour
1931

necks as we ~~ste~~ took turns standing at the wheel in the open cockpit aft.

A misty wind driven blackness soon enveloped us and we were glad to finally make out the light on the north point of Akutan Bay. As we we stood in the mouth of the bay in the very teeth of the gale the motor went dead and it was 15-20 minutes before we could extricate the faulty spark plug, which seemed welded to the engine block.

We finally dropped the 90 lb. anchor in a couple of fathoms of water within 75 yds of the lights of the small village which looked mighty welcome to us.

Oct. 8. Akutan. We spent the whole day visiting the MacLashan family ~~There~~ There are about 20 MacLashans here, half a dozen or so adults & 12 children, and they comprise the bulk of the white population here. The NW. gale is still blowing with sporadic gusts of rain. The Barometer was falling rapidly as we turned in for the night.

Gilmore
1931

Oct. 9 Akutan, Akutan Is., W. Aleutian Is.

We had a pretty bad night last night. About 2 A.M. a gale suddenly blew up and struck us with such force that the main sail, reefed to the boom came loose & belled out. We had to climb out of our warm cribs & stee it down again with new gaskets but before we finished the boat had dragged anchor about 100 yds. Luckily the drag was parallel to the beach.

In the morning we cruised up to the whaling station at the head of the bay, anticipating tying up there, but the water was so rough around the dock that we dropped back to the lee of the hills next to the village again.

This afternoon I went hunting along the north shore to the head of the bay. Birds were quite plentiful but I was surprised not to find any fresh water ducks in the river at the head of the bay for it is an ideal spot. Microtus evidence was common and I set 20 traps along some flat at the edge of the beach. Sporadic rains all day with some hail.

Silmore
1931

Oct. 10 Akutan, Akutan Is., W. Aleutian Is.

This morning ushered in a S.W. gale with heavy rain, so I hastily ran my trap line, and we moved over to the dock of the whaling station at the south ~~sea~~ side of the bay's head. There we were shown around the huge plant, now lying idle due to bad economic conditions, and were invited to dinner. The gale blew all day and the barometer dropped to 28.5 in the evening, very low even for these stormy parts. Dinner with the ~~Petersons~~ Pedersons.

Oct. 11 Akutan, Akutan Is., W. Aleutian Is.

This morning there was a lull in the wind and storm and the barometer rose to 29. I managed to prepare most of the specimens that I had obtained ~~yesterday~~ day before yesterday.

Again we had dinner with the very hospitable Capt. Peterson & wife. Capt. ~~Peterson~~ ^{Pederson} is taking care of the plant with Mr. Krugler, a manager. The captain is high point gunner on the force & has been so for many years.

In the afternoon

Gilmore
1931

The winds shifted into the N.W. with a viciousness. We moved to the other end of the dock, tore the rail loose on the pier timbers and moved back again. The waters around the dock were rough and the boat rubbed and pounded against the pile facings.

After dinner we started to move across the bay to anchor in the lee of the hills next to the village, and about a hundred yds off the dock we broke the clutch. I rowed to the dock with a lawson line & the boat was warped back into position. While consuming an hour to fix the clutch the gale increased & "wooly" after wooly struck the bay with whistle shrieking fury.

Finally we moved across the bay & dropped the hook in 4 or 5 fathoms of water. We had sprung a leak around the packings of the shaft when the clutch had worked loose and while Hall fixed it I pumped the water out of the bilges. It was almost pitch dark

Gilmore
1931

by now, and after I had pumped the water out I went on deck to discover to our consternation that we had dragged anchor several hundred yards and were only 20-30 yds off the gravel point to the east of the anchorage. In the wind and rain we strong armed the 90 lb. keage anchor up, and the phosphorescence ^{on the rope} gleamed like fire under the friction of our hands.

Again we anchored and this time we let out about twice as much line on the anchor. She heeled, and we retired to the cabin with a few more gray hairs. Navigating in these waters at this stormy time of the year is dangerous not to say ~~terrifically~~ hard on the mind & body. One has to be on the alert every second to watch the boat, whether she be tied up at a dock or lying at anchor. The high winds are fickle and Capt. Petterson says that even after spending 20 years whaling in these waters he cannot predict the weather 12 hours ahead or 12 miles away.

Gilmore Oct. 12 Akutan, Akutan Is., N. Aleutian Is.
1931

Weather moderated this morning and I decided to go ashore ~~and~~ with my outfit and stay until the "Hue" comes thru. I was hospitably received at the whaling station and arranged to give them all my provisions and 1⁰⁰ per day for my room and board. Capt. Hall has paid his 40⁰⁰ and moved over to the village to await an opportunity to return to Unalaska.

The wind blew up in the afternoon from the S. ~~to~~ E. and heavy rains followed. The S.S. Ballwin is overdue 4 days now on its way here from the east.

Oct. 13 Akutan Bay, Akutan Is., Aleutian Is.

Today was a fine day for this time of the year. Only a few rain squalls and "woolies" of wind occurred.

I hiked up the broad flat valley at the head of Akutan Bay ^{and} crossed the low divide into the long narrow valley of ~~Point Springs Cove~~ ^{Point Springs Cove}. Birds were very scarce and tho I looked especially for Ptarmigan I saw none.

Gilmore 1931 The broad flat valley at the head of Akutan Bay is about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile wide by as much long and has a small creek flowing down each side. Trout are found in the streams and many *Microtus* runways are in evidence in places.

The circle of hills around the valley are high and precipitous except for a low divide at the N.W. end ~~that~~ over which the trail to Sandy Cove and Hot Springs passes.

~~Hot Springs~~
~~Sandy Cove~~ valley is about 3 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide and a large meandering stream flows thru its flat damp bottom. The valley leads up to the foothills at the base of the snow covered Akutan Peak. A ~~low ridge, low at its seaward end~~ separates Sandy Cove from Hot Springs Bay.

In the late afternoon I took a heavy skiff and rowed down the rocky south shore for about a mile and back. A large flock of ^{about 100} ~~about 100~~ Glaucous Winged Gulls with a sprinkling of a dozen or so Pacific Kittiwakes and immature Bonaparte Gulls was

Gilmore
1931

scattered along my course. Their principal supply of food ^{are the} dead herrings that ~~are~~ to be found along the beach as an aftermath of the herring fishing season. Sea ducks were scarce.

The barometer is still low - about 29 - and I expect a big blow to start ~~for~~ again real soon.

Oct. 14. Akutan Bay Akutan Is.

Today was another nice day as days go here and I was afield until 2 P.M. My trapline along a side hill was disappointing - most of the traps were sprung and the only mouse that fell victim took the spring right across its noble cranium.

I spent most of my walking energy climbing the rugged loose rock mountain just back of the whaling station. While fingerailing my way up its steep ~~treacherous~~ treacherous face following fresh sign of mouse or lemming I became enveloped in a snowstorm that lasted for a couple of hours and that for 15-20 minutes descended with cold blinding fury.

I shot a Rock Ptarmigan from

Gilmore the very top of the crags and watched
1931 it roll 300 feet down into the rock
slide up which I had just climbed.
On another occasion I watched a
Buck Hawk soar around me
just out of range.

From the summit of the peak
I could see far over the Pacific Ocean,
washing Akutan's shores at the
perfectly elliptical Vulcan Cove far
below me, and turning my gaze could
discern clearly the gentle slopes
of Akum Is across the narrow and
dangerous Akum Straits.

The waters of the bay were smooth
today and the air colder than usual
around 35° - 40° F. The barometer
has risen to 29.8.

My living quarters are by far the
most commodious I have experienced
up here and the food so good
and so bounteous that I live in
grave danger of over eating.

Oct. 15, Akutan, Akutan Is. E. Aleutians.

Today I again climbed the peak be-
hind the station - Tourist Peak - and
set 65 traps from the middle up to

Gilmore 1931 the top. I walked for 3 more hours thru a cold driving rain that accompanied a fresh roaring gale out of the southeast. Here is the gist of the trip afield: five hours over 7-8 miles of ground, from sea level to the tops of adjacent peaks and only two possible shots at desirable (or even any) specimens.

Barometer dropped to 28

The "Sou'easter" increased in fury until by midnite to night it was blowing 50-70 miles per hour straight up the bay and probably 100 per outside. We wondered how the "Picaroon" was faring. She left here at 9:00 A.M. with Capt. Hall and a native helper, bound for Unalaska. She must have been in the middle of Akutan Pass when the "Sou'easter" struck with all its fury, and if so there is not much hope for her.

Oct 16 Akutan, Akutan Is. & Aleutians.

What a gale blew all night! In the morning the wind shifted to the S.W. and moderated somewhat. Barometer is down to 28.5. I hunted in the flats at the head of the bay.

Gilmore for ducks and geese but had little
1931 luck. At 10 A.M. the Baldwin came
in from Unalakpa to unload a little
freight and take on oil. Mr. Kugler,
mgr. of the whaling station, wired
Dutch Harbor to learn whether Hall
had come in with the "Picaroon",
and the answer came back, "She
has not arrived." It looks like its
all up with Bob Hall, the native
and the "Picaroon". No small boat
could ride this gale, and yet she is
a good sea boat. Iuii Sabe!

In the afternoon I ran my trap
line on the mountain side and got
back drenched thru oilskins and
with six *Microtus*. While on the
mountain side the "Sou'wester"
redoubled its velocity and soon
was a young hurricane like the
Sou'easter of last night which
had torn down ^{traps} markers, blown
away traps and raised havoc in
general. The rain from the new
Sou'wester could not be faced for
such was the velocity of the drops
that they stung like lead shot. Planks
from the lumber piles on the "Baldwin"

Gilmore were picked up and hurled on the deck, gas drums were rolled about, and everyone hunted cover for the night.

From the Baldwin we learn that a Jap ~~boat~~ ^{steamer} went down about 500 miles south of here and the people aboard had taken to the small boats. We still wonder what has happened to the "Picaroon". She has some of my equipment aboard, such as 30^{cal.} army rifle, my shotgun, a jack board, folding steel table, Primus stove, Coleman lantern, and all the cooking utensils. I hope he is riding out the gale, even if it's in the middle of the Bering Sea.

Oct. 17. Akutan, Akutan Is.

Snow greeted my eyes as I rolled out this morning and also the "Picaroon". Both had come in during the night.

The snow continued to fall intermittently all day and the temperature dropped in the evening.

The "Picaroon" had rode out the storm, had lost both anchors, had engine trouble, but had finally

Gilmore pulled in. The good Lord certainly
1931 had that boat in ^{His} arms.

Oct. 18 Sunday Akutan.

The snow and hail continued all night and sporadically today. The country around is blanketed in a white mantle four inches to several feet in depth. I didn't mind to run my traps for the whole line ~~has~~ is obliterated from sight.

From 10 AM - 3 PM I spent hunting on the flats at the head of the bay. One flock of four Mallards, a dozen Ptarmigan and about as many Short Eared Owls were all I saw. Several hail and snow storms occurred while I was out.

The temperature has remained at about 35°F. but the barometer has risen to 30.

Oct. 19 Akutan Rain again - a sou'easter blew up in the night, ~~br~~ and brought rain and a higher temperature. The snow became slush and melted. It has been a rather sloppy so I stayed inside, skinned

Gilmore specimens and washed clothes. The
1931 wind veered to the S.W. and in
the late afternoon and the barometer
dropped alarmingly.

Oct. 20 Akutan Bay Light S.W. wind
with desultory drizzles. The snow is
gone from all surfaces except the
hollows, ravines and rocks, especially
higher up. I took in my traps; or rather
the ones that I was able to find.
Snow, wind, & rain had done away with
or hidden the others.

This brisk walk up the mountain,
a short row about the head of the
bay, and a hike around the marshy
flats back of the bay's head sufficed
for the day.

Oct. 20 Akutan Bay Most of the morning
and part of the afternoon were spent
in hiking about the flats at the head
of the bay and on the rocky ridge
to the N.W. This latter ridge on the
north side of the bay is of somewhat
gentle slope incline on the south side
and of precipitous rocky ruggedness
on the north side that faces Sandy

1931 Gilmore Cove valley. There are a few broad flats covered with a loose strata of volcanic rock on the upper parts of the ridge. Rock Ptarmigan seem to be more numerous on the edges of these rocky flats.

A cold N.W. wind blew all day, threatening snow.

Oct. 21 Akutan Worked at the specimen table all day today. Steady cold N.W. wind blew, bringing flurries of snow and hail.

Oct. 22 Akutan Today I hiked over to the hot springs to the N.W. about 3 miles. In fact it's in the next valley over, a long narrow swampy depression thru which meanders a moderate-sized stream. The hot springs are on the floor of the valley on the middle north side. There are two main springs which bubble their boiling water out of two closely adjacent mudholes. The warm waters cool rapidly & flow into the main stream. Along this stream and the warm springs, Green Winged Teal live and an occasional flock of

Gilman 1931 Mallards drop in once in a while during their wandering about the creeks & swamps of the nearby valleys. The Harlequin Ducks resorted around the rocky promontories at the ocean's edge.

I climbed the steep ridge toward Akutan Bay on the way back. There were no Ptarmigan to be seen.

The day was medium; a cold N. wind blew bringing occasional flurries of rain or hail.

Oct. 23 Akutan. Today broke beautifully after a cold moonlit night. The bay was glassy smooth so I arranged to hunt in Akutan Straits in a power dory with Hugh and Paul MacLachlan. The straits are wonderful hunting grounds. Small islands, rocks and reefs harbor hundreds of Harlequin Ducks in their vicinity and hundreds of other sea ducks of a half dozen species harried the rough waters, tumbling back and forth from the powerful strength of 5-10 ~~mi~~ m.p.h. rip tides. No place for boats but admirable for sea birds.

Gilmore
1931

to the west

The snowcapped peaks of Akutan, were shrouded in heavy clouds and the barren hills of Rootok and Akun Islands filled in the scenery to the south and east. Looking out of the pass to the north only the surging swells of the Bering Sea met one's gaze.

About 2 P.M. a S.E. wind blew up bring cold showers and we headed for home, rapidly becoming stiff and numb in our oilskins.

Oct. 25 Sunday Akutan

At the specimen table all day. In the evening Hall announced his intentions of starting for Unalaska so I loaded aboard and off we started at 8: P.M. in a hazy cold night. About 5 miles out a Nor'west squall blew up, bringing rain and hail so back to Akutan we went.

There's hardly any use predicting the weather here more than a few hours ahead and then one is often fooled.

Oct. 26 Unalaska Leaving Akutan at 11:30 A.M. we arrived in Unalaska

Gilmore
1931

nine hours later, tho not without some amount of anxiety. At Priests Rock at the outer end of the bay we were enveloped in a blinding snow storm as night fell and for an hour or more we wandered along the reefs & rocks toward the village.

Our return occasioned a bit of comment for the Picaroon was still supposed to be lost after the storm of the 15th & 16th and I was believed to be aboard.

The island and village were covered with a fresh coating of snow and the ~~sea~~ thermometer and barometer remained low.

Oct. 27 Unalaska. Clear skies and snow squalls alternated today but the night was beautiful under a dazzling cold sky and full moon. The "Boxer" came into Unalaska about dark and at 9 P.M. the "Northland" anchored at Dutch Harbor.

Oct. 28. Unalaska. Today the "Northland" finished refueling and taking on water and moved over to Unalaska.

Gilmore 1931 I started to move aboard at once. The day has been fine - clear sun - shiny skies and gentle north winds.

Oct. 29. Unalaksa. Continued to move my equipment aboard today, and settled all my bills in town. In the evening the Captain and wardroom were guests of the U. C. Co. and I was invited along.

Oct. 30. Unalaksa. Easy day - I had planned to go hunting but the weather became dangerous for a power boat so the trip was canceled. In the evening the U. C. Co. Officials were the guests of the boat.

Oct. 31. At 6:30 A.M. we swung clear of the dock and headed out of the bay. A dirty Northwest squall was blowing and the passage across Akutan Pass, along the north side of Akutan and Akun Islands and down Ummiak Pass was rough. At times the boat rolled thru 70-80° of beam. A calm night and sea found us off the

1931 Gilmore south side of Unimak Is and the tip of the Alaskan Peninsula.

Much time was spent on the bridge trying to distinguish dark Fulmars from the shearwaters but no definite identifications were made. Scattered Shearwaters, Fulmars, and a flock of Glaucous Winged Gulls made up most of the bird life. Only the gulls consorted close to the boat.

Nov. 1 Today we cruised steadily up along the south side of the Alaska Peninsula toward Shelikof Straits. A S.W. wind aided our progress and made the water moderately rough. Shearwaters, light Fulmars and Glaucous Winged Gulls still about or with us in small numbers.

Nov. 2 During the day - an exact duplicate of yesterday, - we made good time up Shelikof Straits and by evening had rounded the north side of the Barren Is. and were headed straight across the Gulf of Alaska for Cape St. Elias. Dark as well as light Fulmars and

Silmore 1931 Shearwaters occupied most of the efforts of observing. Gazing upon the easy swift flight of these wanderers of the ocean forms a delightful pastime. The ubiquitous flock of Glaucous Winged Gulls remained astern.

Nov. 3. Most of today we cruised steadily eastward but night found us anchored in Zaikof Bay on the N.E. end of Montague Is., in the lee of a "Sou'easter" full of force and rain. The gale had blown up suddenly and it was to save the men aboard the discomforts of a rolling pitching night at sea that the anchorage was made. The light house on Hinchinbrook Is., was a welcome beacon thru the storm as we stood in towards Prince William Sound.

Nov. 4. All day long - up to 6:30 P.M. - we remained at anchor in Zaikof Bay, listening to the wind and rain. The flock of gulls were our only feathered companions now and in the group of Glaucous Winged Gulls one could occasionally make out the

Gilmore 1931 black wing tips of a Herring Gull.

At 6:30, we weighed anchor and headed out to sea again, but tho the storm seemed to have abated while in the bay, it was still at its height outside.

Nov. 5 All night long, the ship rolled and pitched in the heavy the choppy swells. Sleep came to few - most of ones time being spent in securing all loose articles in his vicinity as they rolled and slid about one after another. At 11 A.M. we drew abreast of Cape St. Elias and at that time, thru the mist of rain and spray, I ~~noticed~~ first noticed the presence of a Black Footed Albatross and dozens of dark Fulmars. That great majestic albatross and the lesser satellite Fulmars remained with us all day, sometimes right among the gulls close at hand and at other times at some distance away. Over the troubled waters they glided with uncanny precision, on occasions stopping to glean a morsel from the garbage hove over the side.

Gilmore 1931 Nov. 6. Today the weather moderated and we cruised more easily down the coast from Dean Cape, along the glacial fields and towering mountains into Cross Sound and Icy Straits where the waters were serene and calm in their protected place behind Chicagof Island. Visibility was poor most of the day, and the scenic views were not to be seen at their best along the coast. The flock of Fulmars left us long before we reached Lituya Bay and now only the friendly gulls remain.

Nov. 7 All day we cruised thru the Inside Passage: ~~Chatham~~ Clarence Straits, Summer Straits and into Clarence Straits. The weather is murky and rainy making observing opportunities very poor.

Nov. 8. Today we cruised down thru ~~Clarence~~ Straits, Tongass Narrows, Revillogeida Channel and into Main Passage. The weather is still bad.

Gilmore Nov. 11. At 8: ~~44~~ this morning we
1931 docked at Seattle. The last few
days have been serene and interest-
ful. Weather has remained fine.
The flock of gulls about the ship
have grown tamer and the per-
centage of Herring & Ring Billed
Gulls to the Glaucous Winged Gulls
has grown larger.

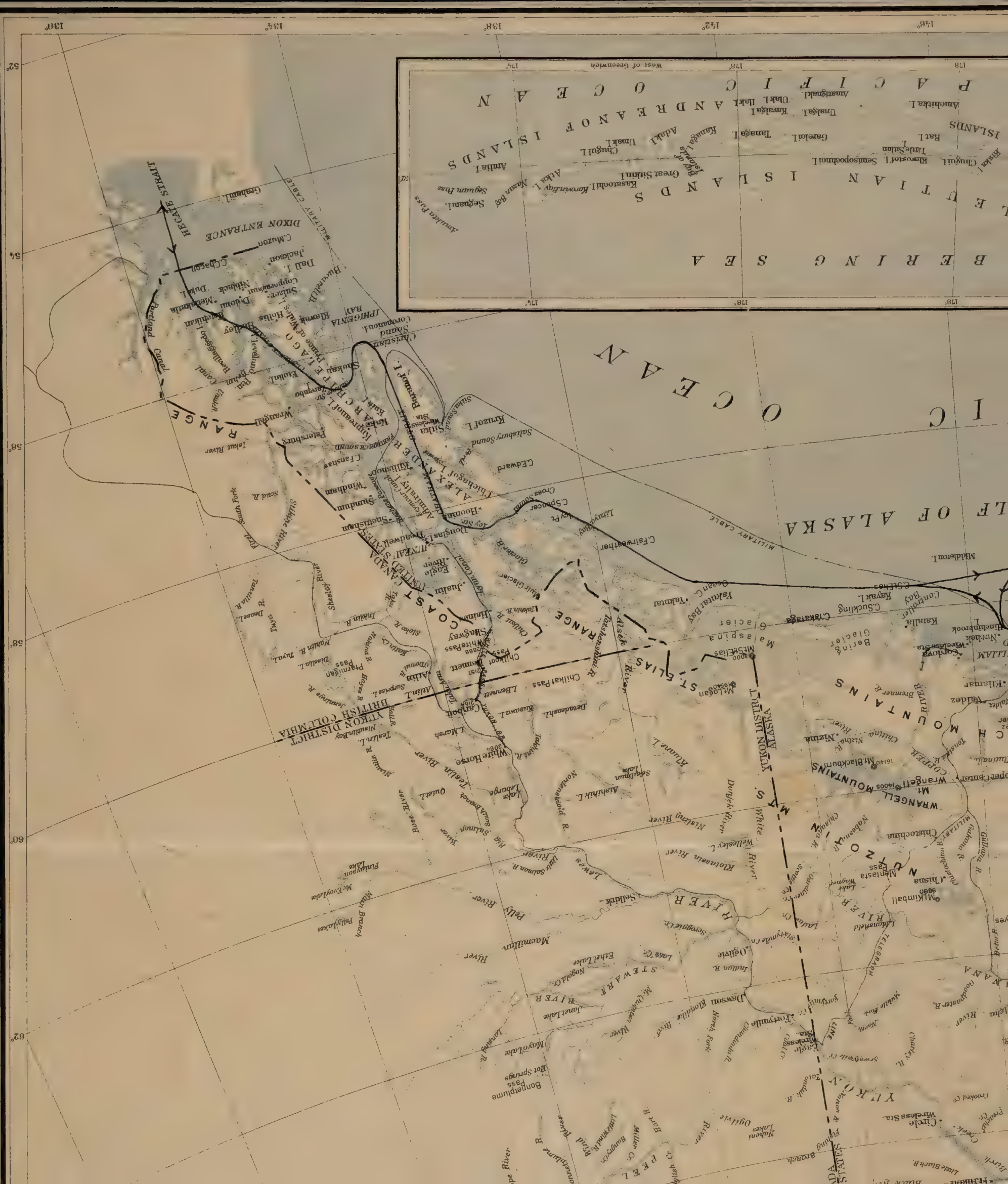
Nov. 15 Off Point Reyes. In about
5-6 hours we will dock at
Oakland, 6 months and 10 days
after leaving. The day we left
Seattle (the 15th) we encountered
a heavy S.E. gale that caused
the boat to roll and pitch
to such an extent that sleep was
well nigh impossible. The retchings
of sea sickness returned.

Each succeeding day brought
better weather until today we are
howling along at top speed (11 knots)
over the long swells of an other-
wise smooth sea, and under
warm clear skies.

The Western Gulls have now
become the great majority of the

Gilmore 1931 Seagull troupe, that is always with the ship. They first came ~~about~~ in small numbers while we were off the coast of Washington and have taken the place of the Herring and ^{Winged} Glaucous Gulls that dropped by the wayside. The Black Footed Albatross is yet with us. Other birds encountered en route have been an occasional Murre, Cormorant and Cassin(?) Auklet.





Seattle, Washington; May 13, 1931

Gilmore
1931

Locality for the following specimens
Lakeridge Tract - S. end Forest Ave. - 3
mi. S. Seattle City Limits, Seattle Wash.

✓ 1437	<u>Lepus</u>	♂	233-132-34-13 (17)	X
✓ 1438	"	♂	231-135-34-13 (16)	
✓ 1439	"	♂	231-135-34-13 (16)	
1440	"	♂	228-132-33-12	X
✓ 1441	<u>Peromyscus</u>	♂	172-83-22-16	
✓ 1442	"	♂	183-89-22-16	

X Specimens no 1437 + 1440 were given
to the U. of Wash. for the collecting
was done in their car and with
their guidance.

Dolgoi Harbor - Dolgoi Is. Alaska.

May 24, 1931

30 traps resulted in no catch - one sprung

✓ 1443	<u>Golden Crowned Sparrow</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1444	<u>Fox Sparrow</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1445	"	♀	O.E.
✓ 1446	<u>Alutian Song Sparrow</u>	♀	O.E.
✓ 1447	<u>Redpoll</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1448	<u>American Pipit</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1449	<u>Savannah Sparrow</u>	♂	T.E.

Note T.E. = testes enlarged; T.S.E. + T.N.E. = testes somewhat and, not enlarged.
O.E. = ovaries " ; O.S.E. + O.N.E. = ovaries " ;
Blue markings indicates new, or change of, locality

Gilmore
1931

Dolgoi Harbor, Dolgoi Island, S.W. Alaska
May 24, 1931

- ✓ 1450 Savannah Sparrow ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1451 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1452 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1453 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1454 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1455 Lagopus rupestris ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1456 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1457 " " ♀ O.E.
 ✓ 1458 " " ♀ O.E.
 ✓ 1459 Alutian Sandpiper ♀ O.E. one egg, fully formed.
 ✓ 1460 Larus glaucescens ♂

Unalaska Harbor, Unalaska, Alaska.
May 25, 1931

- ✓ 1461 Glaucous Winged Gull ♀ im.
 ✓ 1462 Pelagic Cormorant ♂ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1463 " " ♀ O.S.E.
 ✓ 1464 Pidgeon Guillemot ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1465 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1466 Harlequin Duck ♂ T.S.E.
 ✓ 1467 Alaska Longspur ♂ T.E. Amaknak Is.
 ✓ 1468 " " ♂ T.E. "
 ✓ 1469 Savannah Sparrow ♂ T.E. "
 ✓ 1470 " " ♂ T.E. "
 ✓ 1471 " " ♂ T.E. "
 Skeleton!

Unalaska, Unalaska Island, Alaska
May 27, 1931

Gilmore
1931

24 traps set along small stream + in
tundra near lake S.E. of town caught
1 ♀ Microtus.

- ✓ 1472 Microtus ♀ 165-34-21-9 (5 early embryos)
 - ✓ 1473 ~~Sorex~~ Citellus ♂ im. 310-90-59-6
 - ✓ 1474 Citellus ♀ 365-95-56-7 (7 well formed embryos)
 - ✓ 1475 Snow Bunting ♂ T.E.
 - ✓ 1476 Alaskan Longspur ♂ T.E.
 - ✓ 1477 Northern Raven ♂ T.E.
 - ✓ 1478 " " juv. ♂
 - ✓ 1479 " " juv. ♀
- } Same family! ♀
fled!

May 28, 1931

40 traps in grass on flats, + hillsides, and
along stream bed S.E. of town caught
2 ♀ + 1 ♂ Microtus

- ✓ 1480 Microtus ♂ 171-39-21-9
- ✓ 1481 " ♀ 154-28-21-8 (5 small embryos)
- ✓ 1482 " ♀ 154-30-21-8
- ✓ 1483 Alaskan Longspur ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1484 " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1485 Savannah Sparrow ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1486 " " ♀ O.E.

Unalaska, Unalaska Island, Alaska.
May 29, 1931

Silverson
1931

40 traps caught nothing - two sprung.

- ✓ 1487 Aleutian Rosy Finch ♂ T.E. Captain's Harbor
✓ 1488 " " " ♂ T.E. "
✓ 1489 " " " " "
✓ 1490 " Song Sparrow "
✓ 1491 Alaskan Longspur ♀ O.E. "
✓ 1492 Northern Raven ♂ im. "
✓ 1493 Harlequin Duck ♂ T.S.E. Captain's Harbor
✓ 1494 " " ♀ T.E. " "
✓ 1495 " " ♀ O.S.E. " "
✓ 1496 American Merganser ♂ ♀ O.E. (one egg ready to lay)
✓ 1497 Least Sandpiper ♂ T.E. Captain's Harbor
✓ 1498 Microtus ♂ 161-39-23-9
✓ 1499 " ♀ 158-33-21-9 (4 large embryos)
✓ 1500 Citellus ♂ 340-100-60-7
✓ 1501 " ♂ 340-95-54-7
✓ 1502 " ♂ 350-80-56-7
✓ 1503 " ♀ 350-80-56-6
✓ 1504 " ♀ 350-90-58-8
✓ 1505 " ♂ 345-95-60-8
✓ 1506 " ♂ 330-84-58-8
✓ 1507 " ♂ 354-94-54-8
✓ 1508 " ♀ im. 325-85-56-6

skelton
skelton

Unalaska

May 30 + 31 (Dutch Harbor, Amatnak Is.,
Unalaska Bay) Unalaska Is., Alaska

- ✓ 1509 Harlequin Duck ♂ T.E.

Dutch Harbor, Unalakleet Is., Unalaska Bay,
Unalaska Is., Alaska. May 30, 1931

Belmore
1931

- ✓ 1510 ~~Long~~ Red Breasted Merganser ♂ T.E. (Broad Bay)
- ✓ 1511 Green Kinged Teal ♂ T.E. (Summers Bay)
- ✓ 1512 Horned Puffin ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1513 " " ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1514 " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1515 Pidgeon Guillemot ♂ im (?) (winter plumage)
- ✓ 1516 " " ♂ T.E.

Cape Etolin, Nunivak Is., Alaska

June 3, 1931

- ✓ 1517 Snowflake ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1518 " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1519 Red Backed Sandpiper ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1520 Pacific Godwit ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1521 Arctic Tern

Skeleton 1522 " " ♂ T.E.

1523 " " Discarded

1524 " " "

✓ 1526 Oldsquaw ♂ T.E.

✓ 1527 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1528 Pintail ~~tailor~~ ♀ O.E. sitting on nest of eggs.

St. Michael, Alaska; June 7, 1931

✓ 1529 Black Turnstone

✓ 1530 Northern Phalarope ♀ O.E.

✓ 1531 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1532 Microtus o. operarius ♀ 150-36-21-9

Gilmore
1931

St. Michael, Alaska, June 7, 1931 (cont.)

- Whale Is. { 1533. *Microtus o. operarius* ♂ 167-38-20-9
1534 " " " ♂ 173-40-20-9
1535 " " " ♀ 156-36-19-9 { 5 large embryos!
1536 " " " ♀ 152-33-19-9 { 6 small embryos.
1537 " " " ♂ im. 106-23-18-8
~~1538 " " " ♂ 165-39-19-9 Discarded.~~
- Skeleton only! 1539 *Ondatra zibethica*
" 1540 " "
" 1541 " "
" 1542 " "
" 1543 " "
" 1544 " "
" 1545 " "
" 1546 " "
" 1547 " "
" 1548 " "
- all taken from old river boat - 15 miles S. St. Michael. Used as winter headquarters for trapping muskrat.
- 1549 *Glaucous Gull* ♂ T.E.
1550 " " ♂ T.E.
1551 " " ♂ T.S.E.
1552 " " ♂ T.E.
1553 " " ♀ O.E.
1554 *Pintail Duck* ♂ T.E.
1555 " " ♂ T.E.
1556 *Spectacled Eider* ♂ T.E.
1557 " " ♂ T.E.
1558 " " ♀ O.E. (1 egg)

Gilmore St. Michael, Alaska. June 7, 1931

- ✓ 1559 Calif. Murre ♂ T.E. 3
- skeleton ✓ 1560 " " ♂ T.E. 3
- " ✓ 1561 Oldsquaw Duck ♂ T.E.
- " ✓ 1562 " " " ♀ O.E.
- " ✓ 1563 " " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1564 " " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1565 Long Tailed Jaeger ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1566 " " " ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1567 " " " ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1568 Short Eared Owl ♂ T.E.
- skeleton ✓ 1569 Sabine Gull ~~♂ T.E.~~ ♀ O.E.
- " ✓ 1570 " " ♂ T.E.
- " ✓ 1571 " " ♀ O.E.
- " ✓ 1572 " " ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1573 Arctic Tern ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1574 " " ♀ O.E.
- skeleton ✓ 1575 Short Billed Gull ~~♂ T.E.~~ ? = *Thalasseus*?
- ✓ 1576 Little Brown Crang ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1577 Black Throated Loon ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1578 Red Throated Loon ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1579 American Rough Legged Hawk ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1580 Pacific Kittiwake ♂ T.E.

Gilmore Cascade Creek, 10 mi. S. Unalakleet,
 1931 Alaska. June 9, 1931 Norton Id.

- ✓ 1581 Microtus ♂ 177-38-18-10
- ✓ 1582 " ♀ 166-40-19-10
- ✓ 1583 Clethrionomys ♂ 142-32-19-12
- ✓ 1584 Common Redpoll ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1585 " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1586 " " ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1587 " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1588 Olive Backed Thrush ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1589 Erethizon ♀ (no measurements; skinned in field)

Unalakleet, Alaska, June 10, 1931

- ✓ 1590 Microtus ♂ 168-38-18-10
- ✓ 1591 " ♂ 173-38-20-10
- ✓ 1592 " ♂ 159-39-21-9
- ✓ 1593 " ♂ 177-44-21-10
- ✓ 1594 " ♂ 168-41-20-10
- ✓ 1595 " ♂ 189-46-19-11
- ✓ 1596 " ♂ 177-44-21-11
- ✓ 1597 " ♀ 152-38-19-9
- ✓ 1598 " ♀ 163-35-19-10 (7 emb.)
- ✓ 1599 " ♀ 158-40-18-10
- ✓ 1600 " ♀ 164-36-19-9
- ✓ 1601 " ♀ 169-46-21-10
- ~~✓ 1602 " ♂ (juv.) 112-26-19-8 Discarded~~

Gulmory Unalakleet, Alaska, June 10, 1931, Norton Isd.
1931

- ✓ 1603 Microtus ♂ (jov) 121-37-19-9
- ✓ 1604 " ♂ (jov.) 118-30-20-8
- ✓ 1605 " ♀ (jov.) 99-21-18-6
- ✓ 1606 Tree Sparrow ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1607 " " ♂ O.E.
- ✓ 1608 Savannah Sparrow ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1609 " " ♀ O.E.
- ✓ 1610 Pintail Duck ♂ T.E.

Nome Alaska, June 12, 1931

- ✓ 1611 Kennicott Willow Warbler ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1612 Microtus ♀ 126-19-19-9 (June 14, 1931)

Nome, Alaska, June 16, 1931

- ✓ 1613 Pallas Murre ♀ O.E. (poor condition)
- ✓ 1614 Wilson Snipe ♂ T.E.

Gambell, St. Lawrence Is. Bering Sea,
Alaska, June 21, 1931

- ✓ 1616 Dicrostonyx exul ♀ 152-11-21-3 4 (emb.)

Sevoonga St. Lawrence Is. Alaska. June 22, 1931

- ✓ 1615 Microtus immutus ♀ 162-45-22-13

Gilmore Sivoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea,
1931 Alaska, June 23, 1931

- ✓ 1616A Microtus immutatus ♂ 172-37-22-10
 ✓ 1617 " " ♂ 183-28-23-13
 ✓ 1618 " " ♂ 187-32-24-13
 ✓ 1619 " " ♂ 188-42-23-13
 ✓ 1620 " " ♂ 164-30-23-11
 ✓ 1621 " " ♀ 163-33-22-13
 ✓ 1622 " " ♀ 169-35-21-12
 ✓ 1623 " " ♀ 163-33-22-12 (7 embs.)
 ✓ 1624 Pribilof Snow Bunting ♂ T.F.
 ✓ 1625 " " " ♀ O.F. (1 egg in duct.)
 ✓ 1626 Pribilof Sandpiper ♀ O.F.
 ✓ 1627 Long Tailed Jaeger ♀ O.F.
 ✓ 1628 Pacific Eider ♂ T.F.
 ✓ 1629 Glaucous Gull ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1630 Citellus ♂ 350-~~58~~97-58-7

Sivoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska, June 25.

- ✓ 1631 Microtus immutatus ♂ 187-37-23-12
 ✓ 1632 " " ♂ 187-40-23-11
 ✓ 1633 " " ♀ 172-34-21-11
 ✓ 1634 " " ♀ 167-33-21-12 (8 small embryos)
 ✓ 1635 " " ♀ 158-32-22-11
 ✓ 1636 " " ♀ 178-36-22-13 (7 medium embryos)
 ✓ 1637 " " ♀ 171-35-22-11
 ✓ 1638 " " ♀ 165-32-22-11 (7 large embryos)
 ✓ 1639 " " ♀ 169-35-22-12 (5 large embryos)

Gilmore, Sevronga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska.
1931

June 25, 1931 (cont.)

✓ 1639⁴⁰ Microtus ~~musculus~~ immixtus ♀ 172-33-21-10

June 26, 1931 (same locality)

✓ 1641 Long Tailed Jaeger ♂ T.E.

✓ 1642 Pribilof Sandpiper ♀ O.E.

✓ 1643 Crested Auklet ♀ O.E.

✓ 1644 Least Auklet ♀ O.S.E.

✓ 1645 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1646 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1647 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1648 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1649 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1650 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1651 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1652 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1653 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1654 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1655 Citellus ♂ 290-21 (stump) - 60-7

✓ 1656 Parasitic Jaeger ♂ T.E.

✓ 1657 " " ♂ T.E.

June 27 - (Same locality.)

✓ 1658 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♀ 104-35-12-4 (6? small embs.)

✓ 1659 " " ♂ 83-31-13-4

✓ 1660 Clethrionomys ♀ 153-34-21-13 (6 small embs.)

✓ 1661 Dicrostonyx exul ♀ 144-12-21-3 (5 embs. in formalin.)

Gilmore, Sivoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea,
Alaska; June 27. (cont.)

✓ 1662	<u>Microtus immitus</u>	♂	175-37-23-11	
✓ 1663	"	♂	184-36-21-12	
✓ 1664	"	♂	167-35-22-12	
✓ 1665	"	♂	188-39-22-12	
✓ 1666	"	♂	167-31-22-11	
✓ 1667	"	♀	173-35-22-11	(7 small embryos.)
✓ 1668	"	♀	171-37-22-12	
✓ 1669	"	♀	168-34-22-12	(5 large embryos)
✓ 1670	"	♀	182-39-23-12	(8 medium embryos)
✓ 1671	"	♀	176-37-22-12	
✓ 1672	"	♀	180-37-23-13	(7 small embryos)
✓ 1673	"	♀	172-38-23-12	
✓ 1674	"	♀	169-35-22-12	
✓ 1675	"	♀	179-36-22-12	
✓ 1676	"	♀	170-34-23-12	
✓ 1677	"	♀	157-30-21-12	
✓ 1678	"	♀	173-35-22-12	(4 med. embryos)

FORMALIN

FORMALIN

Skeleton

SKELETON

~~July 1 - Sivoonga~~
June 28 Camp Collier, St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska

✓ 1679	<u>Herring Gull</u>	♀	O.S.F. (red eyelids)
✓ 1680	<u>Paroquet Auklet</u>	♂	T.S.F.
✓ 1681	<u>Crested Auklet</u>	♂	T.N.E.
✓ 1682	<u>Comorant</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1683	<u>Calif. Murre</u>	♀	O.E.

Gilmore 1931 July 28 (cont.) Camp Collier, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska

- ✓ 1684 Pacific Eider ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1685 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1686 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1687 King Eider ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1688 Manx's Guillemot ♀ O.E.
 ✓ 1689 " " DISCARDED 1 fully formed egg.
 ✓ 1690 " " ♂ T.E.

July 1, Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska

- ✓ 1691 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♂ 99-33-12-3
 ✓ 1692 " " " ♀ 106-37-13-3 (9 medium embryos)
 ✓ 1693 " " " ♂ 102-34-13-3
 ✓ 1694 " " " ♀ 107-34-13-3
 ✓ 1695 " " " ♂ 97-34-12-4
 ✓ 1696 " " " ♀ 102-31-12-3
 ✓ 1697 Microstomys exul (flat skin bought from native boy, .05)
 ✓ 1698 Least Auklet ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1699 " " ♀ O.E.
 ✓ 1700 " " ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1701 " " ♂ T.E.

July 2, Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Alaska
Trap record to date 360 trap nights (40 traps for 9 days; catch almost equal at any time of day + night.)

Gilmore
1931July 2 (Cont.) Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska

Trap record (continued)

{ Microtus immutatus 30 ♀, 19 ♂
 { Sorex cinereus hollisteri 4 ♀, 5 ♂
 { ~~Pleithronomys~~
 { ~~Synaptomys~~ borealis 1 ♀

✓ 1702 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♂ 70-8-¹³~~18~~-4 (stump tail)✓ 1703 Microtus immutatus ♂ 183-37-23-13

✓ 1704 " " ♂ 185-39-23-13

FORMALIN

✓ 1705 " " ♂ 194-42-22-13

SKELETON

✓ 1706 " " ♂ 180-34-22-13

SKELETON

✓ 1707 " " ♂ 194-39-24-14

✓ 1708 Least. Auklet ♂ T.E.

SKELETON

✓ 1709 " " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1710 Pallas Murre ♂ T.E.

July 3, (Same locality)

✓ 1711 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♀ 105-34-12-3✓ 1712 Least. Auklet ♀ O.E. caught in trap among rocks

✓ 1713 " " ♀ O.E. " " " " "

July 4 (Same locality)

✓ 1714 Pleithronomys ♀ 150-31-21-12✓ 1715 Least Auklet ♀ O.E.

✓ 1716 " " ♀ O.E. (1 egg in oviduct)

✓ 1717 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1718 Pacific Eider ♀✓ 1719 Microtus immutatus ♂ 185-43-22-12

Gilmore 1931 July 4 (cont.) Sivoonga, St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska.

1720 Microtus immutatus ♀ 184-40-23-13

July 5. (Same Locality)

✓ 1721 Clethrionomys ♂ 152-~~44~~37-20-12

✓ 1722 Least Auklet ♂ T.E.

✓ 1723 " " ♂ T.E.

skeleton

July 6, 10 miles E Sivoonga, St. Lawrence
Is., Bering Sea, Alaska.

✓ 1724 Mandt's Guillemot ♂ T.E.

✓ 1725 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1726 Tufted Puffin ♀ O.E.

✓ 1727 " " ♀ O.S.E.

✓ 1728 Pacific Eider ♂

✓ 1729 Comorant ♂ T.E.

✓ 1730 " ♀ O.E.

✓ 1731 " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1732 Crested Auklet ♀ O.E. (one fully formed egg)

✓ 1733 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1734 Pacific Fulmar ♂ T.S.E.

✓ 1735 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 1736 Pallas Murre ♂ T.E.

July 7, Ivik took (Ai-vich-took), St. Lawrence
Is., Bering Sea, Alaska.

✓ 1737 Microtus immutatus ♂ 220-48-23-15

Gilmore July 7 (cont.) (Iviktok locality)
1931

✓ 1738	<u>Citellus</u>	♂	381-114-54-7
✓ 1739	"	♀	379-111-57-7
✓ 1740	<u>Emperor Goose</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1741	"	♂	T.E.
SKELETON ✓ 1742	"	♀ (?)	
✓ 1743	<u>Pacific Eider</u>	♀	O.E.
✓ 1744	"	♀	O.E.
SKELETON ✓ 1745	"	♀	O.E.
✓ 1746	<u>Herring Gull</u>	♂	T.E. (red eyelids)
✓ 1747	<u>Black Throated Loon</u>	♂	T.E.
✓ 1748	<u>Pribilof Sandpiper</u>	♂	T.S.E.
✓ 1749	"	♂	T.E.
✓ 1750	"	♂	T.E.
✓ 1751	"	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1752	"	♂	T.S.E.
SKELETON ✓ 1753	"	♂	T.S.E.
✓ 1754	"	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1755	<u>Reddy Turnstone</u>	♀	O.E.

July 8 Sivronza, St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska

✓ 1756	<u>Lox</u>	<u>cinereus</u>	<u>hollisteri</u>	♂	105-36-13-4
✓ 1757	"	"	"	♂	94-32-13-4
✓ 1758	"	"	"	♂	104-37-13-4

Skull
only

Gilmore July 9, Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is.,
1931 Bering Sea, Alaska

- ✓ 1759 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♀ 101-33-13-4
✓ 1760 " " " ♂ 100-36-14-4

July 11 (Same locality)

- ✓ 1761 Sorex cinereus hollisteri ♂ 99-32-12-4
✓ 1762 Least Auklet ♀ O.E.
✓ 1763 " " ♀ O.E.
✓ 1764 " " ♂ T.E.
✓ 1765 " " ♂ T.E.
✓ 1767 " " ♂ T.E.
✓ 1768 " " ♂ T.E.
✓ 1769 Parquet Auklet ♀ O.E.
✓ 1770 Sabine Gull . ? im.

July 11, Coast, between Sevoonga and
(Naskeok?) Naskeok, St. Lawrence Is. Bering Sea.

- ✓ 1771 Arctic Loon ?
1772 Spotted Seal ♂ im. 760-80-230-0
✓ 1773 Black-Throated Loon ♀ O.S.E.
✓ 1774 Red-Throated Loon ♀ O.E.
✓ 1775 King Eider ♂ im. ? T.N.E.
✓ 1776 " " ♀ im. ? O.N.E.
✓ 1777 Pacific Eider ♀ O.E.
✓ 1778 " " ♀ O.E.
✓ 1779 Herring Gull ♀ O.N.E.
✓ 1779A Red-Throated Loon ♂ T.E. (Skinned by D. Higgins)

July 11, 1931

Simore 1931 Naskok Lagoon 22 miles E. of Sevoonga
St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska

✓ 1780 Citellus ♀ 320-65-56-
 ✓ 1781 " ♀ 330-80-57-

Nome, Alaska. July 18, 1931

✓ 1782 Glaucous Gull ♀ O.S.E.
 ✓ 1783 " " ♂ T.N.E. (?)
 ✓ 1784 " " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1785 " " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1786 " " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1787 " " ♀ O.S.E.
 ✓ 1788 " " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1789 " " ♀ O.S.E.

~~1790~~

Teller, Port Clarence, Alaska. July 19, 1931

✓ 1790 Sicrostonyx r. rubricatus ♀ 132-8-17-1
 ✓ 1792 Sandpiper ♀ juv.
 ✓ 1793 Lapland Longspur ♂ T.S.E.
 ✓ 1794 Redpoll ♂ T.E.
 ✓ 1795 Savannah Sparrow ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1796 " " ♂ juv.
 ✓ 1797 Pomarine Jaeger ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1798 " " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1799 " " ♂ T.S.E.
 ✓ 1800 Golden Plover ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1801 " "

Skeleton

Gilmore Nome Alaska July 18, 1931 (specimens
1931 which remained undiscovered until a recent
date)

✓ 1801 Pacific Kittiwake ♂ T.F.
✓ 1802 " " ♀ O.S.F.

³
~~10~~ miles West, Cape Thompson, Arctic Ocean,
Alaska. July 31, 1931

✓ 1803 Pallas Murre ♂ T.F.
~~1804~~

10 miles west Cape Thompson, Arctic Ocean,
Alaska. July 31, 1931

✓ 1804 King Eider ? juv. sex?

10 miles East, Point Hope, Arctic Ocean,
Alaska, Aug. 1, 1931

✓ 1805 Lemmus alascensis ♀ 130-15- Skull lost

✓ 1806 Microtus ♂ 145-40- " "

✓ 1807 Glaucous Gull ♀ O.S.F.

✓ 1808 Pomarine Jaeger ♀ O.S.F.

Point Hope, Alaska, Arctic Ocean
Aug. 2, 1931

✓ 1809 Citellus ♀ 415-130 Skull lost

✓ 1810 " ♀ 385-110 " "

✓ 1811 " ♂ 400-117-65-8 " "

✓ 1812 " ♂ 395-110-66-7 " "

✓ 1813 " ♂ 410-111-68-8 " "

Silmore Point Hope, Arctic Ocean, Alaska, Aug 2, 1931

- ✓ 1814 Citellus ♂ 430-125-73-8 ¹⁹³¹ Body Skeleton Skull lost Cheek contents.
- ✓ 1815 Alaskan Longspur ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 1816 Arctic Owl ♂ T.S.E.

Aug 5. (Same Locality)

- ✓ 1817 Microtus ♀ 158-33-19-10 Skull lost
- ✓ 1818 " ♂ (juv.) 97-20-17-7 " "
- ✓ 1819 Red Phalarope ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 1820 Semipalmated Sandpiper ♂ im.
- ✓ 1821 Pallas Murre ♂ T.E.
- ✓ 1822 " " ♀ O.S.E.
- ✓ 1823 " " ♀ O.N.E.
- ✓ 1824 " " ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 1825 " " ♂ T.S.E. (Belly plucked for egg)
- ✓ 1826 " " ♀ O.S.E.

Aug 6 (Same Locality)

- ✓ 1827 Alaska Longspur ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 1828 Microtus ♂ 139-27-20-10 Skull lost
- ✓ 1829 " ♀ (im.) 118-24-18-8 " "
- ✓ 1830 Citellus ♂ 390-101-63-7 " "
- ✓ 1831 " ♂ 383-107-62-7 " "
- ✓ 1832 " ♂ 380-111-59-6 " "
- ✓ 1833 " ♂ 400-110-64-7 " "
- ✓ 1834 Pintail Duck ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 1835 " " ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 1836 Old Squaw Duck ♂ T.N.E.

Gilmore Tigara, Point Hope, Alaska, Arctic Ocean.
1931

August 8, 1931

- ✓ 1837 Microtus ♂ 171-39-20-12 Skull lost
 ✓ 1839 " ♀ 159-34-20-12 " "
 ✓ 1840 Citellus ♂ 390-108-61-8 " "
 ✓ 1841 Red Phalarope ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1842 Semi Palmated Sandpiper ♂ T.N.E. (im?)
 ✓ 1843 Sabine Gull ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1844 " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1845 " ♀ O.S.E.
 ✓ 1846 Oldsquaw Duck ♂

August 9, 1931 (Same Locality)

- ✓ 1847 Microtus ♂ 131-27-18-8 Skull lost
 ✓ 1848 Pectoral Sandpiper ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1849 Alaska Longspur ♂ T.N.E. lot

August 10, 1931 (Same locality)

- ✓ 1850 Microtus ♂ 168-35-21-11 skull lost!
 ✓ 1851 Solitary Sandpiper ♂ T.N.E. (Long Billed Dowitcher?)
 ✓ 1852 Parasitic Jaeger ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1853 Pintail Duck ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1854 " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1855 Arctic Tern ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1856 " ♀ O.N.E.
 ✓ 1857 Lap Alaska Longspur ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1858 " ♂ T.N.E.
 ✓ 1859 Semipalmated Sandpiper

SKELETON
SKELETON

SKELETON

+ BODY
SKELETON

SKELETON

SKELETON

SKELETON

SKELETON

Simmons Tigara, Point Hope, Alaska. Arctic Ocean.
1931 August 11, 1931

- Body
Skeleton ✓ 1860 Citellus ♀ 387-101-60-7 (cheek contents ^{saved})
Skeleton ✓ 1861 Rangifer ♀ (?) ad. (no measurements)
SKELETON ✓ 1862 Old Squaw Duck ♂ ♀ OSE.

August 12, 1931 (Same locality)

- ✓ 1863 Microtus ♂ 137-32-20-9
✓ 1864 " ♂ 132-28-19-9
✓ 1865 " ♀ 139-29-19-9
✓ 1867 Citellus ♂ im. 377-108-66-8
✓ 1868 Raven ♀ im.
✓ 1869 Pintail Duck ♂ im.
✓ 1870 Long Billed Dowitcher ♀ ONE.
✓ 1871 Least Sandpiper ?
✓ 1872 Pectoral Sandpiper ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1873 " " ♀ ONE.
SKELETON ✓ 1874 " " ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 1875 Semipalmated Sandpiper ♂ T.N.E.
SKELETON ✓ 1876 " " ♂ T.N.E.

August 13, 1931 (Same locality)

- ✓ 1877 Microtus ♀ 132-27-18-8
✓ 1878 Pintail Duck ♂ ♀ OSE.
✓ 1879 " " ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 1880 Citellus ♀ 393-113-62-7
✓ 1881 Microtus ♀ im. 107-73-18-7
✓ 1882 Ruddy Turnstone ♂ T.N.E.

Gilmore Tigara Point Hope, Alaska, Arctic Ocean.
 1931 August 15, 1931

- ✓ 1883 Microtus ♀ 167-37-20-9
- ✓ 1884 " ♀ 155-35-19-8
- ✓ 1885 " ♀ 156-34-19-9
- ✓ 1886 " ♀ 162-40-19-9 (6 embs.)
- ✓ 1887 " ♀ im. 117-27-19-10
- ✓ 1888 " ♀ im 124-26-20-10
- ✓ 1889 Red Backed Sandpiper ♀ im.
- ✓ 1890 Snow Bunting ♂ T.N.E.

August 16, 1931 Sunday - same locality.

- ✓ 1891 Willow Warbler ♂ im.
- ✓ 1892 Snow Bunting ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 1893 " " ♀ O.N.E.
- ✓ 1894 " " ♂ juv.
- ✓ 1895 Microtus ♂ 177-38-21-9
- ~~✓ 1896 " ♂ 135-29-19-9 Discarded.~~
- ✓ 1897 " ♀ 133-28-20-9

August 17, 1931 (Same locality)

- ✓ 1898 Citellus ♂ 435-142-67-6
- ✓ 1899 " ♀ 387-115-60-7
- ✓ 1900 " ♀ 413-122-67-7
- ✓ 1901 Red Spotted Bluethroat ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 1902 Wagtail ♂ T.N.E. im.
- ✓ 1903 Wheatear ♂ T.N.E. (In company with another on gravelly tundra nearby.)
- ✓ 1904 Microtus ♂ T.N.E. 159-32-20-9

Silmore Izara, Point Hope, Alaska, Arctic Ocean.
1931 August 17; (cont)

- ✓ 1905 Microtus ♀ 139-30-19-9 (4 embs.)
✓ 1906 " ♀ 128-27-19-8

August 18, (Same locality)

- ✓ 1907 Wheatear (?) ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1908 Citellus ♀ im. 368-108-59-7
✓ 1909 " ♀ im 390-111-59-6
✓ 1910 " ♀ im. 384-117-60-6
✓ 1911 " ♂ 430-132-65-8

August 19. (Same locality)

SKULL
ONLY

- ✓ 1912 Citellus ♀ im 370-105-59-7
✓ 1913 " no measurements
✓ 1914 Microtus ♂ 169-36-20-10
✓ 1915 " ♀ 148-32-19-10
✓ 1916 " ♀ 155-36-19-9
✓ 1917 " ♀ 138-29-19-9 (4 large embryos)
✓ 1918 Wheatear ♀ O.N.E. } pair: found together.
✓ 1919 " ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1920 " ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1921 " ♀ O.N.E.
✓ 1922 " ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1923 " ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1924 " ♂ T.N.E. (im.)
✓ 1925 Golden Plover ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 1926 " " ♂ T.N.E.

SKELETON

SKELETON

Gilmore Tigara, Point Hope, Alaska. Arctic Ocean
 1931 August 19 (cont.)

✓ 1927 Golden Plover ♂ T.N.E. (im)
 SKELETON ✓ 1928 " " ?

SKELETON ✓ 1929 " " ♂ T.N.E.

SKELETON ✓ 1930 " " ♀ O.N.E.

✓ 1931 Ruddy Turnstone ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1932 Long Billed Dowitcher ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1933 " " ♂ im.

August 20 (Same locality)

SKELETON ✓ 1934 Microtus ♂ 174-42-20-10

✓ 1935 " ♀ 162-37-19-10

✓ 1936 " ♀ 164-37-20-9

✓ 1937 " ♀ 168-39-19-10

✓ 1938 Citellus ♂ 373-76 (bob tail) - 63-8

✓ 1939 " ♂ 420-122-65-8

✓ 1940 " ♂ 415-121-65-8

✓ 1941 Pintail Duck ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1942 " " ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1943 " " ♂ T.N.E.

SKELETON ✓ 1944 Wheatear ♀ O.N.E.

August 21. (Same locality)

SKULL ONLY ✓ 1945 Citellus ♀ 415-112-61-7

✓ 1946 " ♂ 440-122-68-9

SKELETON ✓ 1947 Snow Bunting ♀ O.N.E.

SKELETON ✓ 1948 Alaskan Longspur ♂ T.N.E.

Gilmore Tigata, Point Hope, Alaska
1931 August 22.

✓ 1949 Citellus ♀ 420-127-65-7

✓ 1950 Microtus ♂ 173-39-20-10

✓ 1951 Pintail Duck ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1952 " " ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1953 " " ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1954 " " ♀(?)

✓ 1955 Ruddy Turnstone ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1956 " " ♀ O.N.E.

✓ 1957 Willow Warbler ♀ O.N.E.

✓ 1958 Golden Plover ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1959 " " ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1960 Wheatear ♂ T.N.E.

✓ 1961 Marbled ~~Atar~~ Godwit (?) ♂ T.N.E.

August 23 (Same locality)

1962 Jagger ♂ juv. Discarded!

1963 Marbled Godwit ? im. Discarded!

✓ 1964 Microtus ♂ 182-43-21-11 (cancerous organs)

" ✓ 1965 " ♂ 179-38-20-10 saved in formalin

" ✓ 1966 " ♀ 165-38-20-9

" ✓ 1967 " ♀ 178-38-20-10

" ✓ 1968 Wheatear ♀ O.S.E.

" ✓ 1969 " ♀ O.N.E.

" ✓ 1970 " ♂ T.N.E.

— 1971 " Lost.

Shipped!

Gilmore Point Lay, Alaska Aug. ?, 1931
1931

- ✓ 1972 Sabine Gull ♂
- ✓ 1973 Arctic Tern ♀

Point Barrow, Alaska Aug. ?, 1931
1974 Yellow Billed Loon Lost.

Aug. 24 Cape Thompson, Alaska Arctic Ocean

✓ 1975	<u>Citellus</u>	♀	390-113-62-6
✓ 1976	"	♂	390-119-64-7
✓ 1977	<u>Rock Ptarmigan</u>	♂	T.N.E.
✓ 1978	<u>Glaucous Gull</u>	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1979	<u>Pallas Murre</u>	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1980	"	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1981	"	♀	O.S.E.
✓ 1982	"	♂ juv.	
✓ 1983	"	♂ juv.	
✓ 1984	"	♂ juv.	
✓ 1985	"	♂ T.S.E.	
✓ 1986	"	♀ O.S.E.	
✓ 1987	"	♂ T.S.E.	
✓ 1988	"	♂ T.S.E.	
✓ 1989	"	♂ T.S.E.	
✓ 1990	"	♂ T.S.E.	
✓ 1991	"	♀ O.S.E.	
✓ 1992	"	♀ O.S.E.	
✓ 1993	"	♂ T.S.E.	

Simone Cape Thompson, Arctic Ocean, Alaska.
1931 August 24 (cont.)

SKELETON ✓✓ 1994 Pallas Murre ♂ T.S.E.
" ✓✓ 1995 " " ♀ O.S.E.
" ✓✓ 1996 " " ♀ O.S.E.
" ✓✓ 1997 " " ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 1998 Horned Puffin ♀ O.S.E.
✓ 1999 " " ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 2000 " " ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 2001 " " ♀ O.S.E.
SKELETON ✓✓ 2002 " " ♀ O.S.E.

Kotzebue Kotzebue Sd, Alaska.
August 25

✓ 2003 Glaucous Gull ♀ O.S.E.
~~2004 " " ♀ O.S.E. Discarded~~

Elephant Pt, Eschscholtz Bay, Kotzebue
Sd, Alaska. August 26.

✓ 2005 American Rough Leg Hawk ♂ T.N.E.
✓ 2006 Marsh Hawk ♀ O.N.E.

Puffin Rock, Kotzebue Sd, Alaska.
August 26

✓ 2007 Glaucous Gull ♂ T.S.E.
✓ 2008 " " ♀ O.S.E.
SKELETON ✓✓ 2009 " " ♂ T.N.E.
" ✓✓ 2010 " " ♂ T.N.E.

Gilmore Puffin Rock, Kotzebue Sd., Alaska.
 1931 August 26 (cont.)

- ✓ 2011 Pacific Kittiwake ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 2012 Tufted Puffin ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 2013 " " ♂ T.S.E.
- ✓ 2014 " " ♀ O.S.E.
- ✓ 2015 Pacific Eider ♀ O.S.E.
- ✓ 2016 Horned Puffin ? juv.
- ✓ 2017 " " ♂ T.S.E.
- ? 2018 " " "

Nome, Alaska. Aug. 27, 1931

- ✓ 2019 Gull ♂ T.N.E.
- ✓ 2020 " ♀ O.S.E.
- ✓ 2021 Parasitic Jaeger ♀ O.S.E.

St. Matthew Is., Bering Sea.
 Sept. 1, 1931

- ✓ 2022 Microtus abbreviatus fisheri ♀ 163-28-23-11
- ✓ 2023 " " " ♀ 165-29-24-11
- ✓ 2024 " " " ♂ 138-22-24-10
- ✓ 2025 " " " ♂ 133-23-24-10
- ✓ 2026 " " " ♂ 132-23-23-10
- ✓ 2027 " " " ♂ 137-24-24-10
- ✓ 2028 " " " ♀ 135-23-24-10
- ✓ 2029 " " " ♀ 133-22-24-11
- ✓ 2030 " " " ♀ 138-25-24-10
- ✓ 2031 " " " ♂ 144-25-25-10

Gilman's St. Matthew Is., Bering Sea.
1931

Sept. 1. (cont.)

✓ 2032 McKay's Snow Bunting ♂

✓ 2033 " " ♂

✓ 2034 " " ♂

✓ 2035 " " ♂

✓ 2036 " " ♂

✓ 2037 " " ♀?

✓ 2038 Pectoral Snapper ♀

✓ 2039 Leucosticte ♂

✓ 2040 " ♀?

✓ 2041 " ♀?

✓ 2042 Rodgers' Fulmar ♂

✓ 2043 " " ♂

✓ 2044 " " ♂

✓ 2045 " " ♀

✓ 2046 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 2047 " " ♂

✓ 2048 " " ♂

✓ 2049 " " ♂

✓ 2050 " " ♂

✓ 2051 " " ♂

✓ 2052 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 2053 " " ♂ T.E.

✓ 2054 " " ♀ O.S.E.

✓ 2055 " " ♀ O.S.E.

✓ 2056 Priggen Gullmoot ♂ juv.

✓ 2057 " " ♀ juv.

SKELETON

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(wing only)

Arctic Goose

2057-A

Gilmore 10 mi. S.E. Wadus Is., Pribilof Is., Bering
1931 Sea ($57^{\circ}04'30''N - 169^{\circ}43'W$)

Sept. 2, 1931

2058	Slender Billed Shearwater	♂
2059	" "	♀
2060	" "	♂
2061	" "	♀
2062	" "	♂
2063	" "	♂
2064	" "	♂
2065	" "	♂
2066	" "	♀
2067	" "	♀
2068	" "	♂
SKELETON 2069	" "	♂
" 2070	" "	♂
" 2070-A	" "	♀

8 mi. N.E. St. Paul Is., Bering Sea.

Sept. 2, 1931

($57^{\circ}17'N - 169^{\circ}53'W$)

2071 Slender Billed Shearwater ♀

Sept. 7

Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is.

2072	Sandpiper	♂ im.
2073	Aleutian Rose Finch	♂ im.
2074	" "	♂ im.
2075	Aleutian Swamp Sparrow	♂
2076	Sparrow	♂ im.

Gilmore Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is.

1931 Sept. 8, 1931

✓ 2077 Sonopiper ♂

✓ 2078 Raven ♂ im.

✓ 2079 " ♀

~~✓ 2080 " im. Discarded!~~

✓ 2081 Glaucous Winged Gull ♀

Sept 11. (Same locality)

✓ 2082 Microtus u. unalaskensis ♀ 158-34-20-8 (³ embs.)

✓ 2083 " " " ♂ 179-40-23-10

✓ 2084 Aleutian Savannah Sparrow ♂

✓ 2085 " " " ♂ im.

✓ 2086 Water Ouzel ♂ im.

✓ 2087 Alaskan Longspur ♂

✓ 2088 Citellus jiv. ♂ 337-91-56-7 (Cheek contents saved.)

35 traps along meadow, lake & stream.

Grass, willows & sedge - caught

2 juv & 1 ad ♂, 1 ad ♀ Microtus

✓ 2089 Pipit ♂

Sept. 12. (Same locality)

✓ 2090 Microtus u. unalaskensis ♀ 170-40-22-10

✓ 2091 " " " ♀ 164-36-21-11

✓ 2092 " " " ♀ im. 145-33-21-10

✓ 2093 Aleutian Savannah Sparrow ♂ im

✓ 2094 " " " ♂ im (juv.?)

✓ 2095 Pipit ♂ " " "

Gilmore Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is.,
1931 Alaska. Sept. 12 (cont.)

✓ 2096 Pipit ? im.

35 traps, same places, caught 3 ♀ Microtus

Sept. 13 Sunday (Same locality)

75 traps covering association of grassy meadow, lake side, bog, stream, sedge grass swamp, dry high hillside, and rocky stream side, from sea level to 1000 ft. caught

5 ♂ (2 ad.) + 5 ♀ (4 ad.) Microtus.

✓ 2097 Microtus u. unalaskensis ♂ 177-39-23-12

✓ 2098 " " " ♂ 194-45-22-12

✓ 2099 " " " ♀ 182-40-22-12

✓ 2100 " " " ♀ 180-42-22-11

✓ 2101 " " " ♀ 183-42-22-11

✓ 2102 " " " ♀ juv. 120-24-20-8

✓ 2103 Ruddy Turnstone ♀ (?)

✓ 2104 Sharp Tailed Sandpiper? ♀ im.

✓ 2105 " " " ? ♂ im.

✓ 2106 Aleutian Song Sparrow ♂

Sept. 14 (Same locality)

✓ 2107 Sandpiper ♂

✓ 2108 Aleutian Savannah Sparrow ♂

✓ 2109 " " " ♂

✓ 2110 " " " ♂

Gilmore Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is., Alaska.
1931

Sept. 14 (cont.)

✓ 2111 Aleutian Rosy Finch ♂

✓ 2112 Alaskan Longspur ♂

~~2113 American Pipit~~ Discarded - slipped.

✓ 2114 Microtus u. unalaskensis ♂ 182-39-22-12

✓ 2115 " " " ♀ 172-36-22-11

✓ 2116 " " " ♀ 181-38-22-11

Same line of 75 traps caught
2 ♂ & 3 ♀ Microtus

Sept. 15 (Same locality.)

✓ 2117 Microtus u. unalaskensis ♂ 190-45-24-12

✓ 2118 " " " ♀ 180-43-22-11

✓ 2119 Aleutian Song Sparrow ♀

Aleutian Sandpiper } 2120 Sharp Tailed Sandpiper ♀

2121 " " " ♀

2122 " " " ♂

2123 " " " ♂

✓ 2124 Unalaska Sandpiper ♀

Same trap line caught
2 ♀ (1 juv.) & 1 ♂ Microtus

Sept 16 (Same locality)

✓ 2125 Microtus u. unalascensis ♀ 165-39-22-10

Same trap line caught 1 ♀ Microtus
(rained most of last night.)

Silmon Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Alaska, Aleutian Is.
1931

Sept. 17, 1931

45 traps caught nothing. I took in my traps up in the pass to Beaver's Inlet and on Cascade Creek.

- ✓ 2126 Citellus ♂ 395-112-⁶²~~59~~-8
- ✓ 2127 " ♂ im. 360-107-62-6
- ✓ 2128 Aleutian Song Sparrow ♂
- ✓ 2129 " " " ♀ im.
- ✓ 2130 " " " ♀ im.
- ✓ 2131 " " " ♂
- ✓ 2132 Snow Bunting ♀ O.S.E.
- ✓ 2133 Aleutian Rosy Finch ♀ im.
- ✓ 2134 " Savannah Sparrow ♂
- ✓ 2135 " " " ♂ im.
- ✓ 2136 Unalaska Sandpiper ♂

Sept. 18 (Same locality)

75 traps - 45 set along lake, in grassy meadow, and along boggy and swampy stream - and 30 set on high table land flat among scrub willows, and 10 set in rock slide high up under the knife ridge at the head of Cascade Creek caught

1 ♂ Microtus (streamside on table land)

1 ♀ Dicrostonyx in rock slide.

- ✓ 2137 Dicrostonyx rubricatus unalasensis ♀ 154-11-21-4
- ✓ 2138 Microtus u. unalasensis ♂ 180-41-22-12

Gilmore 1931 Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Alaska, Aleutian Is.

Sept. 18. (cont.)

- ✓ 2139 Aleutian Song Sparrow ♂ im.
- ✓ 2140 " " ♀ im.
- ✓ 2141 " " ♂ im.
- ✓ 2142 " " ♂
- ✓ 2143 Unalaska Winter Wren ♂ im.
- ✓ 2144 Aleutian Savannah Sparrow ♀ im.
- ✓ 2145 " " ?
- ✓ 2146 " " ♀
- ✓ 2147 Aleutian Sandpiper ♀
- ✓ 2148 " ♂
- ✓ 2149 " ♀

Sept. 19 (Same locality)

75 traps (35 in low lands, Marsh, meadow, & stream, 20 on table land among bushes, and 20 in rock slide) caught

1 ♀ Dicrostonyx (in rock slide)

Evidently I have pretty well trapped out the two former areas - mice are not very plentiful & what with rain squalls almost daily, slugs always eating at the bait, and squirrels continually foraging about it is pretty hard to keep a trap line in good shape.

- ✓ 2150 Dicrostonyx rub. urol. ♀ 154-12-19-3 (3 large embryos)
- ✓ 2151 Nannus hiemalis petrophilus ♂

Guilmore Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is., Alaska.
1931 Sept. 19 (cont.)

- ✓ 2152 Nannus hiemalis petrophilus ♂
 ✓ 2153 " " " ♀ (?)
 ✓ 2154 Cinclus mexicanus unicolor ♂ im.
 ✓ 2155 Melospiza melodia sanaka ♂
 ✓ 2156 " " " ♀ im.
 ✓ 2157 " " " ♂
 ✓ 2158 " " " ♀
 ✓ 2159 " " " ♂
 ✓ 2160 " " " ♂
 ✓ 2161 " " " ♀
 ✓ 2162 Passerculus s. sandwichensis ♀
 ✓ 2163 Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi ♀
 ✓ 2164 " " " ♀
 ✓ 2165 Lagopus rupestris nelsoni ♂
 ✓ 2166 Arenaria i. interpretes ♀
 ✓ 2167 Unalaska Sma piper ♂
 ✓ 2168 Heteron carolinense

Sept. 22. (Same locality.)

- ✓ 2168 Nannus hiemalis petrophilus ♀ im. (?)
 ✓ 2169 " " " ♂
 ✓ 2170 Leucosticte griseonauca ♂
 ✓ 2171 " " " ♂
 ✓ 2172 Arenaria i. interpretes ♀
 ✓ 2173 Argusella p. ptilocnemis ♂
 ✓ 2174 " " " ♂

Silmar Umatoka, Umatoka Is., Aleutian Is., Alaska.
 1931 Sept. 22 (cont.)

✓ 2175 Urgatella p. ptilocnemis ♂

✓ 2176 " " " ♂

✓ 2177 " " " ♀

✓ 2178 " " " ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2179 " " " ♀

~~2180 Melospiza melodia~~

✓ 2180 Melospiza melodia samaka ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2181 " " " ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2182 " " " ♂

✓ 2183 Glaucomis Hugo's Gull ♀

✓ 2184 " " " ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2185 Puffinus tenuirostris ♂

Sept. 24. (Same locality)

✓ 2186 Nannus haematis petrophilus ♂

✓ 2187 " " " ♂ ?

✓ 2188 " " " ♀ ?

✓ 2189 Leucosticte griseoneuca ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2190 " " " ♂

✓ 2191 Melospiza melodia samaka ♂

✓ 2192 " " " ♂

✓ 2193 " " " ♂

✓ 2194 Corvus corax principalis ♀ im.

SKELETON ✓ 2195 " " " ?

Gilmore Unalaska, Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is., Alaska.
1921 Sept. 25.

- ✓ 2196 Oceanodroma furcata ♂
- ✓ 2197 Larus philadelphia ? ♀
- ✓ 2198 Rissa tridactyla pollicaris ♂
- ✓ 2199 " " " ♂
- ✓ 2200 Uria lomvia atra ♀
- ✓ 2201 Phalacrocorax ♀
- ✓ 2202 " ♂
- ✓ 2203 " ♀

Sept. 28 (Same Locality)

- ✓ 2204 Citellus ♂ 365-95-58-6
- ✓ 2205 Larus glaucescens ♂
- ~~2206~~ " " Discarded - putrid
- 2206 ~~Humera~~ Ulna bone - picked up at
Cascade - between Broad Bay & Eider Pt.

Sept. 30 (Same locality)

- ✓ 2207 Oceanodroma furcata ♂
- ✓ 2208 " " ♂
- ✓ 2209 Phalaropus fulicarius ♂
- ✓ 2210 Somateria spectabilis ♀
- ✓ 2211 Histrionicus h. pacificus ♀

SKELETON

Gilmore English Bay, ^{E.} Unalaska Is., ^{E.} Aleutian Is.
 1931 Alaska. Oct. 3, 1931.

✓ 2212 Gavia stellata ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2213 " " ♂ ?

✓ 2214 Colymbus auritus ♂

✓ 2215 Nettion carolinense ♂

✓ 2216 " " ♂

✓ 2217 Phalacrocorax ♀ (?)

✓ 2218 Circus mexicanus unicolor ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2219 " " ♂

✓ 2220 Melospiza melodia sanaka ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2221 " " ♂

Unalga Pass, ^{E.} Aleutian Is., ^{E.} Alaska

2222 Oct. 4, 1931

✓ 2222 Certhya ~~h.~~ monocerata ♀ im.

✓ 2223 Aethia pygmaea ♀

✓ 2224 " " ♂

✓ 2225 " " ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2226 " " ♀

Akamzik Bay, ^{E.} Unalaska Is., ^{E.} Aleutian Is., ^{E.} Alaska. Oct. 4, 1931

✓ 2227 Polysticta stelleri ♂ im.

✓ 2228 Histrionicus h. pacificus ♂

✓ 2229 " " ♂

✓ 2230 " " ♀

✓ 2231 " " ♀

Gilmore ^{E.} Agamzik Bay, ~~U.~~ Unalaska Is., Aleutian Is.,
1931 Alaska Oct. 4 (cont.)

SKELETON 2232 *Histrionicus h. pacificus* ♀
SKELETON 2233 " " " ♀

✓ 2234 *Nettion carolinense* ♂
✓ 2235 " " ♂
✓ 2236 " " ♂ im. (?)

Akutan, Akutan Is., ^{E.} Aleutian Is., Alaska.
Oct. 9

✓ 2237 *Microtus u. unalaskensis* ♂ 174-35-23-11
✓ 2238 " " " ♂ 162-34-23-11
✓ 2239 " " " ♂ 167-34-23-10
✓ 2240 " " " ♂ 163-35-23-10

✓ 2241 *Melospiza melodia sanaka* ♂
✓ 2242 " " " ♀
✓ 2243 " " " ♂

✓ 2244 " " " ♀
✓ 2245 " " " ♀
SKELETON 2246 " " " ♀

✓ 2247 *Arquetella ptilonemus coxsi* ♂
✓ 2248 " " " ♂
✓ 2249 " " " ♀
✓ 2250 " " " ♂

✓ 2251 " " " ♀
✓ 2252 " " " ♀
SKELETON 2253 " " " ♀
SKELETON 2254 " " " ♀

Gilmore ^{E.} Akutan, Akutan Is. ^{E.} Aleutian Is. Alaska
1931 Oct. 9 (cont.)

✓ 2255 Unalaska Snapper ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2256 Melospiza melodia samaka ♂

Oct. 13. (Same locality)

✓ 2257 Rissa tridactyla pollicaris ♀

✓ 2258 Larus philadelphia ♀

✓ 2259 Nannus hiemalis petrophilus ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2260 Passerculus s. sandwichensis ♀

SKELETON ✓ 2261 Lagopus rupestris nelsoni ♀ (Cheek Contents.)

Oct. 16 (Same locality)

✓ 2262 Microtus u. unalascensis ♀ 176-39-22-11

✓ 2263 " " " ♀ 177-35-22-10 (6 embs)

✓ 2264 Corvus corax principalis ♂ im.

✓ 2265 Glauconetta angula americana ♂

✓ 2266 " " " ♀

Oct. 18 (Same locality)

✓ 2267 Lagopus rupestris nelsoni ♂ Cheek contents!

✓ 2268 Asio f. flammeus ♀

✓ 2269 " " " ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2270 " " " ♀

Oct. 20 (Same locality)

✓ 2271 Nannus hiemalis petrophilus ♂

SKELETON ✓ 2272 Cinclus mexicanus unicolor ♀

Gilmore Akutan Bay, Akutan Is., E. Aleutian Is., Alaska
1931 Oct. 20 (cont.)

- ✓ 2273 Leucosticte griseonoea ♂
✓ 2274 " " ♂
SKELETON ✓ 2275 " " ♂
✓ 2276 Asio f. flammeus ♂
✓ 2277 Larus arus brachyrhynchus ♂
✓ 2278 " " " ♀

Oct. 21 (Same locality)

- ✓ 2279 Microtus u. malascensis ♂ 188-38-22-12
✓ 2280 Rattus rattus rattus ♂ 394-175-93-14
✓ 2281 Lagopus rupestris nelsoni ♂
✓ 2282 " " " ♂
✓ 2283 " " " ♂
SKELETON ✓ 2284 Asio f. flammeus ♂
✓ 2285 Leucosticte griseonoea ♀ im.
SKELETON ✓ 2286 Pluvialis dominica fulva ♀ im.
SKELETON ✓ 2287 Argonautella ptilocnemis couesi ♀
SKELETON ✓ 2288 " " " ♂
✓ 2289 Plectrophenax nivalis townsendi ♂
SKELETON ✓ 2290 " " " ♂
✓ 2291 Melanitta deglandi ♂
✓ 2292 " " " ♀

Oct. 23
~~Oct. 24~~ Same locality

- ✓ 2293 Nannus himalis petrophilus ♂
✓ 2294 " " " ♂

Accession 3797 - Collected by O.W. Geist,
of Alaska College and School of Mines, on
St. Lawrence Is., and Punuk Is., Bering
Sea, A.A.A. 1930-31

St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, A.A.A. April ⁹~~30~~, 1930

✓2311 Pacific Eider ♀

(Same locality) April 26, 1930

✓2312 King Eider ♂

(Same locality) April 27, 1930

✓2313 Pacific Eider ♂ " " "

✓2314 Pacific Eider ♂ April 27, 1931

✓2315 " " ♂ May 27, 1931

✓2316 Yellow Billed Loon ♀ May 29, 1931

✓2317 Emperor Goose ♂ Aug. 9, 1931

✓2318 Pacific Kittiwake ♂ " " "

✓2319 " " ♂ Aug. 13, 1931

^{East end}
Punuk Is., off ~~S.E. Cape~~, St. Lawrence Is., Bering
Sea, A.A.A. Aug. 18, 1931

✓2320 Pigeon Guillemot juv. ?

✓2321 " " "

✓2322 " " "

✓2323 " " "

✓2324 Tufted Puffin ♂

✓2325 " " ♂

✓2326 " " ♂?

Accin. 3797 (cont.) O.W. Geist (collector)

Big Punuk Is. (cont.) Aug. 18, 1931

✓ 2326 Wheatear ?✓ 2327 Microtus pennsylvanicus ♂ 166-33-22-14

✓ 2328 " " ♀ 183-36.5-23-18

✓ 2329 " " ♀ 179-36-22.5-16.5

(Same locality) Aug. 19, 1931

✓ 2330 Microtus pennsylvanicus ♀ 196-40.5-22.5-17.5

✓ 2331 " " ♀ 165-32.5-21-16.5

✓ 2332 " " ♂ 167-34-22-17

St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea. AAA. ~~Aug. 21, 1931~~✓ 2333 Emperor Goose ♂ Aug. 21, 1931✓ 2334 Horned Puffin ♂ " " "✓ 2335 Pallas' Murre ♂ Aug. 25, 1931✓ 2336 Horned Puffin ♀ " " "✓ 2337 Tufted Puffin ♀ " " "✓ 2338 Pallas' Murre ♂ Aug. 26, 1931✓ 2339 Emperor Goose ♂ Sept. 1, 1931

✓ 2340 " " juv. ♂ (?) " " "

✓ 2341 " " ♂ " " "

✓ 2342 " " juv. ? Sept. 2, 1931

✓ 2343 " " ♀ " " "

✓ 2344 " " juv. ♂ " " "

✓ 2345 Black Brant ♂ " " "~~2346~~ Date of following is sometime in Sept. 1931✓ 2346 Arctic Loon ? Sept. 1931✓ 2347 Bird of Albatross " " "

(See species accounts.)

Acc'n 3797 (cont.) O.W. Geist (collector)

St. Lawrence Is., (cont.)

✓2349 Glaucous Winged Gull ? Sept. 1, 1931

✓2350 Arctic Snowy Owl ♀ " "

✓2351 Old Squaw Duck ♂ im. Sept. 2, 1931

✓2352 Lining of Cormorant Nest (third Punuk Is.,
off S.E. Cape St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, A.A.A.)
Sept. 1931

2 mi. S. Seroonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea,
Alaska. Sept. 25, 1931 (O.W. Geist coll.)

✓2353 Citellus ♀

✓2354 Snow Bunting ♂

✓2355 " " ♂

✓2356 " " ♀

✓2357 " " ♀

✓2358 " " ♀

✓2359 " " ♀

✓2360 " " ?

✓2361 " " ?

✓2362 " " ?

Seroonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea,
Alaska. Sept. 21, 1931 O.W. Geist
collector

✓2363 Pacific Kittiwake ♂

✓2364 Red Phalarope ♀ juv.

✓2365 " " ?

✓2366 " " ?

Skel. 2366 A Microtus i. inuitus sex. ?

Pronk Is., off E. end St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska. Sept. 27, 1931
✓ 2367 Red Phalarope ?

Seyoonqa, St. Lawrence Is., Bering
Sea, Alaska. Oct. 5, 1931
✓ 2368 Pacific Fulmar ?
✓ 2369 Red Throated Loon ? juv.

St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea, Alaska.
Feb., 1931 — O.W. Beist, collector.
✓ 2370 Pelagic Cormorant
✓ 2371 Little Brown Crane
✓ 2372 Jaeger ?
all specimens with no label

2454

Bird, not identified but may be -
long in the Flycatcher. - was picked
from the snowbank in front of se-
vanga, June 14th - 1932 - by an
Esquimaux boy, and brought to me
still alive. The bird must have been
very tired and may have been blown over
from Siberia during the prolonged
West wind we had at that time. The
boy held the bird too tight & it died
1/2 hour after I got it. I embalmed
the bird with a "Formalin" solution.
Don't you say

Simone Strawberry Canyon, Berk. Calif.
1932 Elevation 500 - Feb. 20, 1932

2354 *Peromyscus calif.* ♂ ♀ 249-128-22-
22-

3950 Gift of Mr. Otto W. Geist from St.
Lawrence Island, Alaska - Bering Sea.

South west Cape St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska.
Summer 1931

No skull 2448 *Microstonyx exul* ?
no skull 2449 " " ? not saved. E. R. Hall
June 12, 1933

No skull 2450 *Citellus lyratus* ?
No skull 2451 " " ?
No. Skull 2452 " " ?

Servoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering Sea,
Alaska. July 1931.
Skeleton 2453 Least Auklet ?

June 14, 1932
embalmed 2454 Warbler ? - sex ? see note attached.

June 4, 1932
Skull only 2455 *Microtus inuitus inuitus* ?
" " 2456 " " "

June 4, 1932 - Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is., Bering
Sea, Alaska. O.W. Gust.

Skull only 2457 Microtus inuitus inuitus
" " 2458 " " "

June 5, 1932

Skull only 2459 Microtus inuitus inuitus

Spring 1932

<u>Skull only</u>	2460	<u>Microtus</u>	<u>inuitus</u>	<u>inuitus</u>	} From owl pellets.
" "	2461	"	"	"	
" "	2462	"	"	"	
" "	2463	"	"	"	
" "	2464	"	"	"	
" "	2465	"	"	"	
" "	2466	"	"	"	
" "	2467	"	"	"	
Skull and skeletal frag- ments	2468	"	"	"	}
	2469	"	"	"	

Skull only 2469A Alaskan Longspur ?
1931 (Sevoonga
same locality) ?

Skull only 2470 Microstonyx exsul

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we shall consider the case of a single particle.

3. The third part is devoted to the case of a system of particles.

4. In the fourth part, we shall consider the case of a continuous medium.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the case of a system of continuous media.

6. In the sixth part, we shall consider the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

7. The seventh part is devoted to the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

8. In the eighth part, we shall consider the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

9. The ninth part is devoted to the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

10. In the tenth part, we shall consider the case of a system of particles and continuous media.

Material Taken on St. Lawrence Is.
 - donated by O.W. Geist.

Sivoonga, St. Lawrence Island, Bering
 Sea, Alaska
 Oct. 30, 1931

2471 White Gyrfalcon ♀

Oct. 30, 1931
 November 30, 1931

2472 Raven sex?

June 7, 1932
 2473 Yellow Billed Loon ♂
 2474 " " " ♀

June 15, 1932
 2475 Yellow Billed Loon ♂

~~June (Before the 7th) 1932~~
 2476 Driglok (?) [Driketook?], St. Lawrence
 Island, Bering Sea, Alaska

June (before the 7th), 1932
 2476 Little Brown Crane sex?.

Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Island,
Bering Sea, Alaska
July 17, 1932

- 62408 2477 Black Throated Loon ♂
62421 2478 Pomarine Jaeger sex?
62430 2479 " " "

Ivightok [Iviktook], St. Lawrence Is.,
Bering Sea, Alaska
July 30, 1932

Skeleton
2480
Skeleton
2481

Microtus immutus immutus ♂

" " Not able to locate on June 13, 1933 when ^{dec.} catalogued - R.T.O.

Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is.
August 2, 1932

- 62470 2482 Least Auklet ♂

Kukulik [Kukuliak], St. Lawrence Is.
August 2, 1932

+ body
skel.

- 2483 Citellus lyratus ♂ (juv?)

Aug 3, 1932

+ body
skel.

- 2484 Citellus lyratus ♂ juv.

Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is.
August 19, 1932

62401 2485

62402 ~~2485~~

2486

yellow billed loon? -

♂ juv.

♂ juv.

August 28, 1932

62403 2487

62404 2488

62405 2489

Slender Billed Shearwater sex?

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

"

September 5, 1932

62406 2490

Red Phalarope sex?

Sept. 10, 1932 (no special locality)

62407 2491

Snow Bunting sex? (mummified)Kukulik, St. Lawrence Is.

September 13, 1932

62408 2492

Snow Bunting sex? (mummified)St. Lawrence Island

September 13, 1932

62409 2493

Golden Plover sex(?) (mummified)Sevoonga, St. Lawrence Is.

September 15, 1932

62410 ~~2494~~

62411 2494

Golden Plover sex? (mummified)

62412 2495

Pribilof Sandpiper sex? - (")

St. Lawrence Island

October 1, 1932

2496 Citellus lyratus ♂

October 3, 1932

2497

juv.

October 5, 1932

Slender Billed Hummer

2498

2499

2500

2501

2502

2503

♂
♂
♂
♂
♀
♀

Summer 1932

skin only

2504

Citellus lyratus

sex ?

skin only

2505

"

"

"

skin only

2506

Microstonyx exsul

"

(Southwest Cape)

skeleton

2507

Microtus i. inuitus

"

skeleton

2508

Rangifer tarandus

"

skull frag.

2509

"

"

"

skull frag.

2510

"

"

"

2511

Odontenus obensis

"

juv. ♂

2512

Yellow Billed Loon

"

2513

Pacific Eider

"

2514

Pelagic cormorant

"

2515

Swan (head only)

"

Accession 4014 - Gift of Alaska
College and School of Mines from
Pres. Bunnell and Otto W^m Geist.

St. Lawrence Island, Bering Sea,
Alaska - (Probably from Gambell
because the Native's name on the
original tag is "Jimmie". This man
is, I believe, an inhabitant of
Gambell - R. M. G.)

September 6, 1931

2516 Pacific Eider ♀

2517

" "

juv. ♂

[probably taken with

2518

" "

juv. ♂

] the possible mother, 2516]

September 10, 1931

2519 Emperor Goose ♀

September 21, 1931

2520 Red Throated Loon ♂

Jan. 30, 1932

2521 Oldsquaw Duck ♂

February 7, 1932

2522 Oldsquaw Duck ♀

February 8, 1932
 2523 Pacific Eider ♀

Hereafter Jimmie's name does not appear on the tags; probably taken all specimens were taken by O.W. Geist at Gambell or Serroonga.

April 18, 1932
 2524 Microtus i. inuitus ♀(?) [O.W. Geist 001]

~~2525~~

April 19, 1932
 2525 Pacific Eider ♂

2526 " " ♂

2527 " " ♂

2528 " " ♂ (im?)

2529 Microtus i. inuitus ♂ [O.W. Geist. 002]

2530 " " " ♂ [" " " 003]

April 20, 1932
 2531 Microtus i. inuitus ♀ [O.W. Geist 004]

2532 " " " ♂ [" " " 005]

2533 " " " (♂?) [" " " 006]

2534 " " " ♂ [" " " 007]

April 21, 1932

+ body skeleton

2535 Microtus i. inuitus ♂ [O.W. Geist. 008]

2536 " " " ♀ [O.W. Geist 009]

May 23, 1932 Gambell
 2537 Pelagic Cormorant ♂
 2538 " " ♂
 2539 " " ♀
 2540 Pacific Eider ♂
 2541 " " ♀

May 26, 1932 Gambell
 2542 Greater Scaup ♂
 2543 " " ♀

June 1, 1932
 2544 Pintail Duck ♂

June 2, 1932
 2545 Tufted Puffin (sex?)

June 26, 1932 Gambell
 2546 Black Brant ♂

Following have ~~not~~ date or Locality -
 probably Gambell [or Sevoonga], St.
 Lawrence Island, 1932.

2547 Pelagic Cormorant (sex?)
 2548 Pacific Eider ♂
 2549 King Eider ♂
 2550 Stellar Eider ♂
 2551 Red Breasted Merganser ♂

- 2552 Hudsonian Godwit (sex?)
 2553 Snowy Owl (sex?)

M.V. 2. Acc'n 4025
 Gambell, St. Lawrence Island,
 Bering Sea, Alaska
 July 13, 1932

- 2554 Citellus Lyratus ♂ 340-85
 (13½" - 3¼") (Measurements by
 native - probably not reliable)

July 15, 1932

- 2555 Citellus Lyratus ♂ 360-85
 (14" - 3¼")

(Both specimens taken by Jimmie
 Itigahok, Eskimo at Gambell, and
 obtained & donated to this
 Museum by W. Higgins, Chief
 Pharmacist of Northland (U.S.C.G.))

Belmore 1932 Six Citellus - Gift. of Mr. Otto W^m
 Geist. Acc'y 4023
 All from St. Lawrence Island,
Pacific Sea, Alaska (Probably at
 village of Sevoonga?)

Sept. 1, 1932
 2556 Citellus lyratus ♂ Geist. no 1.
 2557 " " ♂ " " 2

Sept. 3, 1932
 2558 Citellus lyratus ♂ " " 3

Sept. 4, 1932
 2559 Citellus lyratus ♂ " " 4

Sept. 5, 1932
 2560 Citellus lyratus ♀ " " 5
 2561 " " ♀ " " 6

~~Revere Creek Ranch, San Mateo Co.
 California - February 5, 1933~~
~~2562 Sylvilagus ♂ (T.E.) 320 - 25 - 75 - 79 (687 gr.)~~
~~2563 " ♂ (T.E.) 337 - 25 - 78 - 79 (677 gr.)~~
~~2564 " ♀ 338 - 25 - 78 - 80 (700 gr.)~~

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

